The Summer Statesman

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Patriots Hopeful, Upon Arrival Here

"E" will be the first letter in the New England Patriots' alphabet in 1971. It will stand for enthusiasm-a necessary quality in John Mazur's plans for the Patriots in his first full year as the team's head coach.

"Enthusiasm will be the big thing for our ball club this year...we'll look for it in everything we do. With it we can get the kind of mental attitude we're going to need to hold our own...the kind of mental attitude too many of the men didn't have a year ago."

These are Mazur's thoughts as he looks ahead to the 1971 season. He and his newly realigned coaching staff will have the job of leading the Patriots out of the depths of the NFL cellar, back from the poorest record (2-12) in the club's history. The team's chances for improvement are not helped by having to face one of the league's toughest schedules. During the slate's first half, six of the seven opponents were in last year's championship playoffs.

Despite the tremendous underdog role the New Englanders will play this year, the team and the organization have never had so much going for them. Among the most significant things Mazur and new General Manager Upton Bell now refer to are:

(1) the new Schaefer Stadium in Foxboro-the team's first permanent home ever...

(2) an almost unbelieveable explosion of fan enthusiasm-a whooping 500 percent increase in season tickets approaching some 50,000 and indicating record sellout crowds...

(3) the prospects of the first training camp in two years for recent stars Joe Kapp, Jim Nance and Carl Garrett...

(4) the arrival on the scene of highly touted number one draft choice Jim Plunkett, super prospect quarterback from Stanford, and other hopefuls from the draft and the club's large free agent group...

(5) the likelihood of large, tough, better than average front lines on both offense and defense...

(6) the qualitative expansion of the organization, the club's front office and the nucleus for future success, the club's scouting operation...

(7) the fact that the Patriots have first claim on all players put on waivers in the American Conference of the NFL...

"Our position on waivers is a big plus for our particular goals," Mazur stated, "because we have a chance to add some bench strength from talent-rich clubs if we can't find it among the people we have in training camp. As far as our first line starters are concerned, most are top-notch men at their positions, as good as any," he pointed out, "and in some cases, better than most. Many people in the league would agree with me on this, but when you lose, your talent can be dragged down by the overall stigma of frequent defeat. This is why," the Pats' mentor concluded, "our mental attitude is so important going in."

Perhaps the biggest factor influencing mental attitude, the biggest shot in the arm any last place ball club could get to help in getting a few wins, is the presence of a new stadium and the promise of crowds at least twice as large as the Patriots are used to at home. Before now the Patriots had never had a real home. There's no way to be sure how much this will help the spirit of the team-but there is a good chance it will aid them more than anyone now expects.

Team defensive captain Houston Antwine summed it up best at a recent gathering of many of the Patriot players at a Cape Cod resort area: "All of the players I've talked to can feel it...the support, the interest, and the feeling that we can do it if we do it together," he said. "We know we have some darn good personnel and we know that some strange things hit us a year ago," Twine added, "but I think we're going to be ready to beat some people."

John Mazur and his staff have worked long hours putting the system together. Sam Rutigliano is the new offensive coordinator, joined by offensive aides Bruce Beatty and Jerry Stoltz. Dick Evans is the new defensive coordinator, joined by defensive aides John Meyer and Tom Fletcher. Now that preparations for training camp are close to ready, Mazur looks at the prospects of his team.

THE QUARTERBACKS-"It's good to have what looks like some depth for a change," said Mazur, himself a former collegiate and pro quarterback. The big veteran returning is Joe Kapp, the Pats' on-the-field leader who is the incumbent starter. The big new face is rookie Jim Plunkett, the sensational Stanford All-American who was the Pats' and pro football's top draft choice in 1971. "Everyone asks me to compare Kapp and Plunkett as if to pit one against the other," he added, "but heck, I like to compare them as to what they can do for each other and both can do for the ball club. Joe will have his first training camp ever with us and he just wants to win," he continued, "and Jim has the great potential and a pretty darn good quarterback to learn from. It's not a bad situation."

Another experienced hand is Mike Taliaferro, the Patriots' starting quarterback throughout the 1969 season and a starter for the East in that year's AFL All-Star Game. Last year Taliaferro was replaced by Kapp in early October after a shoulder injury led to an unsteady start. Former Yale star Brian Dowling and three year pro Kim Hammond, the man who threw to Ron Sellers at Florida State, return from last year's team. A promising newcomer in addition to Plunket is 6'3", 220 pound rookie Mike Blake, a New Hampshire native from Baldwin Wallace who took a year out following college to play professional baseball.

Even with six quarterbacks coming to camp, the big play seems to be in the hands of either Kapp or Plunkett. The 33 year old Kapp has taken his team from the bottom to the top in both college and the pros. Plunkett also did it at Stanford last year. Now one of them seems the heir apparent to the job of taking the Patriots in that direction in the years ahead.

THE RUNNING BACKS-"We've got a good combination if they're ready," Mazur summed up succinctly. Jim Nance is the second leading all-time rusher in the NFL's American Conference. Carl Garrett was such a sensation two years ago he was named the AFL's Rookie of the Year. Nance and Garrett. Garrett and Nance. Either way they racked up more yardage than any pair of running backs in the league in 1969.

Last year neither Nance or Garrett were with the Pats in training camp. Nance signed his contract late and Garrett was away on Army duty. Both slumped in 1970 as the team's offense took a nosedive for most of the season.

"Both of them should get it back with this training camp," said Mazur, "and both have proven what they can do when they're on. With Jim it's mostly power although if he plays at the right weight, he has fine quickness too. Carl is the explosive type," Mazur continued, "but he can also overpower a lot of defensive people. With the right situation on injuries, conditioning and attitude, it could be a beautiful combination."

Garrett is backed up by last year's top rookie, Odell Lawson, and versatile former Notre Dame Bob Gladieux. Nance has big Eddie Ray, the second year former L.S.U. power back, behind him. "Odell can play at either running back spot and last year showed us something," Mazur added, "while Harpo (Gladieux) has that great heart. Ray is reporting in better shape and at a much better weight than a year ago."

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University and Local News Roundup

Dr. Robert L. Woodbury has been named associate provost at the University. The announcement was made by Dr. Robert L. Gluckstern, vice chancellor for academic affairs.

Dr. Woodbury has been associate professor and associate dean of the UMass-Amherst School of Education. Beginning in August he will be associate provost in charge of special programs such as the University Honors Program, the Bachelor's Degree with Individual Concentration, international programs, and resident college academics. His special areas of concern will be undergraduate level interdisciplinary and other programs which involve several schools on colleges and teaching evaluation and improvement.

In 1960 he earned his bachelor's degree in American studies from Amherst College and from 1960 to 1964 did graduate work in that field. He has a master's and a doctorate from Yale University. His publications include "Why Teach Black History," which he co-authored; and articles, "Wilbur Cross: New Deal Ambassador to a Yankee Culture," and "What's So Crazy about California Politics?"

At the School of Education he has helped plan several programs, including the annual multi-media fairs which offer a smorgasbord of happenings, talks, demonstrations, and other events for persons interested in education.

Assoc. Provost Woodbury is married and the father of three children. The Woodburys live on January Hill Rd., Shutesbury.

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Several dozen women from the Pioneer Valley are expected to join large numbers of women from all over the country at the Women's National Abortion Conference in New York City the weekend of July 16, 17, 18.

This conference has been called because women active in campaigns against abortion laws became convinced that nationwide coordination is necessary to make visible and powerful the protests against abortion laws that are now taking place in every state. Anti-abortion forces in this country have opened a campaign to deny women one of their most basic rights--control over their own bodies. This trend has been made clear by the tremendous energy and funds the Catholic hierarchy has poured into anti-abortion groups; Nixon's hypocritical attack on abortion as a violation of his belief in the "sanctity of human life"; and the practice of a proposed increase in involuntary sterilization, particularly of welfare mothers.

The call to the conference states: "We believe that the most democratic way we could launch a national campaign for the repeal of all abortion laws would be to move quickly to hold a national women's conference on abortion. We want to gather the frowing numbers of women who are eager to get involved--Black, growing Chicana, Latina, Asian, Puerto Rican and Native American women, campus women, gay women, high school students, housewives, professional, welfare, and working women, young women and older women, women from churches, political organizations, trade unions, the military and communities across the country--and together decide on a course of action that can best win the repeal of all abortion laws with no forced sterilization. We will also be concerned with the repeal of restrictive contraception laws that exist in 30 states."

This national conference, open to all women, will present the opportunity to share information and express proposals for action--women from New Haven, for example, have already suggested holding a massive demonstration in Washington demanding that the Supreme Court recognize the rights of women and declare all existing abortion legislation unconstitutional.

The conference has so far received an overwhelmingly favorable response from individual women and women's groups. Some of the hundreds of initial endorsers of the conference include Mary Daly, Assistant Professor of Theology at Boston College; Ruth Gage-Colby of the WILPF; Faye Dunaway, Kate Millett, and Gloria Steinem; and women from such diverse groups as Planned Parenthood, United Farmworkers Organizing Committee, YWCA, Spanish-American Feminists, Women in the Arts, Black and Third World Women's Alliance, the American Medical Women's Association, the Communist Party and Socialist Workers' Party, and feminist groups all across the country, including the Pioneer Valley.

The dates July 16, 17, 18 have special significance, since it is the anniversary of the 1848 Seneca Falls Convention, where women of the last century met and organized the first women's rights movement.

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Prof. George Wardlaw has been named chairman of the art department at the University, it has been announced by Dr. Robert L. Gluckstern, vice chancellor for academic affairs.

Prof. Wardlaw, who has been at UMass since 1968, has studied at Memphis Academy of Arts, the University of Tennessee, Memphis State University, and the University of Mississippi. He has bachelor's and master's degrees in fine arts.

He has taught at the Memphis Academy of Arts, the University of Mississippi, Louisiana State University, the State University of New York, and Yale where he was associate chairman of the painting division of the School of Art.

Prof. Wardlaw has exhibited his work in silversmithing and jewelry, his paintings, and his drawings in a number of one-man shows. Some of his works are in the collections of the Art Lending Service of the Museum of Modern Art, Memphis Academy of Arts, and the University of Mississippi.

Among honors given the art professor was an Award for Original Craft, given him in 1954 by the Delgade Museum of New Orleans; and three Court of Honor Awards from the New York State Craft Fair in 1968.

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The months-old Friends of the Library at the University has received a check for $25,000, the largest single contribution the group has received for improving the library collection on the Amherst campus.

The $25,000 check from The Charles E. Merrill Trust will be used to provide materials to strengthen the business and economics collections. Materials to be added include reports and other publications of corporations, government agencies, and associations; and backfiles, primarily in microfilms, of major journals and commercial newspapers. Areas of focus will include the history and development of major U.S. corporations and finance, economic planning and development, and industrial and labor relations.

Charles E. Merrill, for whom the Trust is named, is the late founder of the brokerage firm of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, and Smith, Incorporated. He died in 1956 and his will set up the Trust to give funds to various institutions, including colleges and other areas of education.

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The personal library of the late Howard M. Lebow has been given to the University of Massachusetts through the generosity of his mother, Mrs. Carlton Lebow of West New York, N.J.

Mr. Lebow was an assistant professor of music at UMass in Amherst when his outstanding career as a concert pianist was ended by a fatal automobile accident in January of 1968.

The collection, numbering over 5000 items, is primarily of keyboard music and includes many unusual early editions, a reflection of Mr. Lebow's taste and discrimination as a musician and enthusiastic collector. The collection is temporarily stored in Goodell Library, but will be established as the Howard Lebow Memorial Collection in the new Fine and Performing Arts Center, currently under construction at the University.

Known for his interpretations of recent contemporary music, Mr. Lebow was equally at home in the entire piano literature, and one of his last and most memorable recitals was devoted to the music of Franz Liszt. He had been a student at the Juilliard School, where he was a pupil of the late Edward Steuermann, and had appeared widely in concerts and recitals in the United States and Europe.

The Summer Statesman

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New Post

Very soon someone will have to be named to supervise the entire Campus Center and Student Union operation. The new administrative reorganization plan of UMass-Amherst calls for such a position and one can only hope those people who make the decision will choose someone with sufficient experience to effectively deal with, and ultimately serve students.

It is no secret around here that there has been more than a little disenchantment with the facilities of Campus Center and the all too often cavalier attitude which management seems to have toward students. This attitude not only pervades segments of the services aspect of the facilities, but also certain powerful people in Whitmore who at one point attempted to move the Treasurer's office into student space. Despite the importance of the buildings as a conference facility, their chief purpose is to serve students and hopefully the man who will be appointed soon understands this fact, and understands students.

Tom Derderian

By TOM DERDERIAN

I heard there was going to be a war down at the campus pond this weekend between the Jesus Freaks and the Maharishi's guys. When I went down there and saw 5 million guys with cameras from the camera club, I knew something was up. I wondered which side the Hari-Krishna movement would be on. It would be colorful, but there was no war, only these camera nuts taking pictures of the orange carp blundering around through the mud of the pond.

I don't think there will be a war next weekend either. There's no time for a war in this world caught up in class struggles between the 'haves' and the 'have nots'...I mean the world is too caught up in material struggles to settle down for a good religious war, like another Crusades would get all this Viet Nam stuff out of the papers..this stuff about Communism vs. Capitalism and dictatorships of the Proletariat. Marx said religion is the opiate of the people, but the people need a change of pace, because if religion is like dope (the time is ready for it), politics is an anesthetic. Ten years of talk about rice paddys, Viet Cong, Tets, Mekongs, My Lais and the defense department's secrets is enough to put anyone to sleep before Walter tells you what day it is.

So the time is ripe for a religious war. Next weekend. Brother against brother...neighbor against neighbor...that's something to sit up and watch T.V. for.

This religious war will bring peace to the world...it will end the struggle between the 'haves' and the 'have nots' by creating a whole new group-the 'don't wants'..the 'don't wants' will finish the tension of the class struggle. Rich man, poor man, columnist and freak will cast off their bonds, that marks their class, and join the various religious movements. But, there's a catch before world peace can ensue, they will all join different religious outfits. And they will have to fight it out...and I suggest, next weekend around the campus pond for the battle. It will be colorful. I envision the main conflict accuring between the Jesus Freaks and the Maharishi's guys with the Krishna conscientious weaving in and out between them seeking the Godhead. Some Zionists will be charging around the construction site looking for the promised land and a Russian Migs and Arab Arabs.

It will be a great scene. All the major television networks will interrupt their regular programs to cover the emergence of the new class. the 'don't wants'...the Rand Corporation will sponsor the show.

The Universal life church will be off somewhere giggling and the Bahai's will wait on top of the Campus Center for both sides to annihilate each other.

The elimination of classes into one great Spiritual Mass of 'don't wants', praying, chanting and fasting.

The finality of the whole war will result in a pax povertus lasting a thousand years, a Free Armenia, and have great Ecological ramifications.

The Last Crusade

New England Patriots cont...

For purposes ot additional depth in the ground forces, at least eight free agents will get a look. These will include a highly regarded draftee of two years ago, Roland Moss of Toledo, and a promising small college power runner, Steve Pelot of South Dakota.

THE RECEIVERS-"Finding a couple of consistent performers, one at split end and one at tight end, would fill two of our biggest areas of need," said the Pats' head coach, "and they could either come from our current roster or we could pick someone up."

If lanky Ron Sellers can stay healthy like he did all through his collegiate All-American career, he should be the Patriots' starting flanker. A master at spectacular catches and a starting All-Star in his first pro year, Sellers could raise All-Pro havoc in an effective offense.

They key word for the competition at split end is quantity. There are veterans like Bake Turner, Bill Rademacher and Charlie Frazier. Tommy Richardson and Gayle Knief also return. Neither of the latter has seen much duty, Richardson having been lost a year ago on a waiver technicality and Knief having been acquired from the Vikings as a mid-season free agent. "We like what we saw of Knief last year," Mazur said, "and Tommy (Richardson) has that good height, speed and hands. We've good experience in our three bets too so the best I can say now is that it's wide open."

The tight end position is thin prior to training camp. Tom Beer has moved to guard. Barry Brown is the only returning veteran. "Three of our draft choices, Dan Schneiss, Dave Hardt and Nick McGarry, and a free agent, Dick Hill, will compete with Barry for a starting job," said Mazur, "and we also might make further moves here." Schneiss and Hardt both played in the recent Coaches All-America Game. McGarry and Hill are both over 6'4".

The four rookies at tight end join at least ten new faces at wide receiver. Among them are Boston College's John Bonistalli, Maceo Coleman, Eric Stolberg and Gary Orcutt. They passed free agent tests at an early rookie camp. Al Sykes is a very fast draft choice. Bob Reed is a once very fast Minnesota Viking who has been away from NFL football for seven years but will try a comeback. A sleeper is former Dallas Cowboy taxi squadder Bob Odom, a late acquisition this summer.

THE OFFENSIVE LINE-"Our five men can do the job," Mazur predicted, "but we have to add to our depth. This need was proved last year when several of our starters were lost with injuries. The unit just didn't hold up when changes were made to fill in."

The first five men are All-Star center Jon Morris, guards Len St. Jean and Mike Montler and tackles Tom Neville and Tom Funchess. Just two years ago this unit, starting together for the first time, battled Oakland and New York for their league leadership in pass protection. They also opened enough holes so that Jim Nance and Carl Garrett ended the season as the leading rushing tandem in the AFL. Last year injuries claimed Montler, Neville and Funchess. Perennial All-Star center Morris practiced at guard. As embattled quarterback Joe Kapp described the scene, "it was like the Grand Canyon opening up."

One major change is planned among the now healthy incumbents. Guard Mike Montler, a 6'5", 270 pounder who was an All-American tackle at Colorado, and tackle Tom Funchess, a 6'6", 268 pounder who because of his speed was originally drafted by the Pats as a guard, are slated to switch positions-Montler back to tackle and Funchess inside to guard. The good sized pair, both prime second round draft choices, will have a full training camp to work on the switch.

"The talent is there among our starters," said Mazur, "and if someone new shows he can take over, it has to help. We do need at least a couple of men who can take up the slack if someone gets hurt."

A promising new guard could be former tight end Tom Beer. A highly regarded blocker at his former position, the 6'3" Beer is now up to a solid 255 pounds. One of last year's reserves, Gary Bugenhagen, and a late season acquisition, former Buffalo Bill Angelo Loukas, are veteran guard prospects. Last year's big rookie, 6'5", 260 pound Dennis Wirgowski, will work at tackle and also back up at center.

New faces in the offensive line group will be 1971 draft choices Layne McDowell of Iowa and John Rodman of Northwestern plus four free agents, center Ken Wilson of Toledo, guards Pierre Marchando of Massachusetts and Dick Swatland of Notre Dame and tackle John Wright of Virginia Union.

THE DEFENSIVE LINE-"This could be our strongest department. If they all stay healthy, we won't take a back seat to anybody when it comes to big rough, tough customers up front," said Mazur in appraisal of his rush line for 1971. "Berger has great size and should keep improving and Ike (Lassiter) is a proven all-star type. We have very high hopes for one of our top rookie prospects, Julius Adams," Mazur continued, "and Twine (Houston Antwine) and Jimmy Hunt have more than held their own in a lot of wars up front. Twine especially should benefit from more support. He has had to do a lot all by himself."

The final status of the front four could be determined by the progress of 6'4", 266 pound rookie defensive tackle Julius Adams. The new strongman from Texas Southern was chosen by the Pats as the first man drafted in this year's second round of the draft. He showed his new coaching staff "a lot of power and raw ability" in the team's May rookie camp.

One of pro football's giants, 6'8", 290 pound Ron Berger will probably man the right defensive end spot he handled well a year ago. He will join another of the game's bigger rush line operatives, 6'5", 270 pound Isaac "Ike" Lassiter, as prime candidates for the outside positions with the front line.

Berger started off last season with a flourish as he was named the NFL's Defensive Player of the Week for his crushing performance in the Pats' regular season's opener. Lassiter, the rugged pass rusher obtained from the Oakland Raiders in a trade last year, proved an immediate help to the Pats as he helped them set a new team record for dumping the quarterback in his first game in red,white and blue. The problem came later when an injury shelved big Ike for the remainder of the campaign.

Antwine and Hunt, shorter than most other defensive lineman, explode with over a quarter of a ton of power. They share ten years of All-Star selections and have played together longer than any pair of defensive tackles in pro football. They may thrive on the new competition.

"We expect some good competition from some of our other linemen too," said Mazur, "and most of them are new to us." Tackle Rex Mirich and end Mel Witt are returning veterans. Two 6'7" heavies are rookies Hank Barton (Portland State) and Larry Jarmons (L.A. City College). They join 6'4", 250 pound Glenn Woods, a former Houston Oiler, as leading free agent prospects.

"We could come out with some pretty good depth in our rush line," the Pats' head coach concluded.

THE LINEBACKERS-"This area shows as well as any what we're after," Mazur pointed out. "Look at Chey (Jim Cheyunski), a good young middle linebacker with a real mind for the game. Behind him are five guys after his job as starting middle linebacker-six men in all at that particular position. This," he remarked, "is what you need to get better-strong competition, as strong as possible."

Behind Jim Cheyunski in the middle are returning veterans Marty Schottenheimer and Fred Whittingham. Then there is more size than usual in the person of former defensive tackle Ed Toner, who is down to 240 and has improved his speed. A second year rookie and a first year rookie complete the lineup. Former Notre Dame All-American Bob "Bobo" Olson was injured last year. He had been the Pats' fifth round draft pick in 1970 and will try again this year at 225, over 20 pounds less than last summer. The other rookie is free agent Jerry Murtaugh, a 6'2", 220 pound first team All-American and captain of the number one ranked Nebraska Orange Bowl champs.

Big Ed Philpott and the team's Most Valuable Player, John "Bull" Bramlett, man the outside linebacker posts backed up by J.R. Williamson and last year's third round draft choice, Mike "Cat" Ballou, in reserve. Much is expected from this year's fifth round draft coice, Notre Dame defensive captain Tim Kelly. He and Fighting Irish teammate Bob Neidart lead a group of rookies into the outside linebacker competition.

"Ed (Philpott) is strong and obviously hates to lose," the Pats' mentor added, "and Bull is an all out guy who played all banged up last year. They were parts of a defense that had some pretty good games over the last couple of years." Originally it was thought that Philpott would be moved to the middle and Cheyunski would shift outside. Such is not the case, however, as both try to maintain their positions of last season.

THE DEFENSIVE BACKFIELD-"These boys have played very well at times. What we'll look for here is more consistency." These were John Mazur's words on the secondary. "They've been under fire the last couple of years," he continued, "especially when our pass rush went from strong to weak as last season went along." The fact was that until the halfway mark of last year's losing campaign, the Pats' pass defense was listed among the Conference leaders.

The corners are Daryl Johnson and Larry Carwell and they've kept in touch during the off-season as co-hosts of a nightly sports talk show on a Boston radio station. "This is just what we'll need around here," Mazur interjected, "plenty of togetherness." The colorful Johnson blanketed some of the league's best receivers last year but admittedly suffered a few letdowns. Carwell is extremely aggressive at his post and has the size to follow through.

The safeties are Don Webb, a ten year veteran who has retained his speed, and Clarence Scott, one of the most underrated members of the regular defense. Scott can also play cornerback.

The backup foursome has been cornerbacks Johnny Outlaw and Randy Beverly plus safeties Art McMahon and Tom Janik. Outlaw is the team's fastest man. Beverly was a starter on the Super Bowl Champion New York Jets just two years ago. Janik combines reserve secondary duty with his job as the team's punter. Mazur sums up McMahon's ability himself: "If we had 40 Art McMahons, we would be winners." McMahon broke his ankle on the day he broke into the starting lineup last November.

Former San Diego Charger safety Dick Farley has joined the Patroits as a free agent. He is a former Boston University star who was thought to be finished with pro football because of a back injury. Draft choices Lewis Swain and Jim Zikmund plus six free agent rookies bring the total to 17 in the defensive backfield competition.

THE KICKING GAME-"This is an area where we will need improvement," Mazur promised, "and it could come from our returning people, the holder, the mental approach or from someone new, one of our rookies." The coach's statements applied mostly to field goals, kickoffs and punting, but special teams will also come in for attention.

The Patriots will look at ten place-kicking candidates, the most in the club's history. All-time AFL scoring record holder Gino Cappelletti and soccer style booter Charlie Gogolak return from last season. Eleven year veteran Cappeletti has won many big games for the Pats over the years. Gogolak, a one time number one draft choice, was acquired in a trade with Denver last year.

There are a number of interesting competitors, among them an Ivy League soccer scoring champion from Harvard, a man called "Superfoot" and two other Britishers, a former top scorer among NCAA kicking specialists and several other free agents culled from the rookie camp in May.

Solomon Gomez is the former Harvard soccer captain. He has never played football. Mike Walker was the winner of a "Search for Superfoot" contest run by a Boston radio station throughout the United Kingdom. SGT. Peter "Tug" Wilson and Albie Evans were runners-up. All came from England and also have never played football. Gerald Warren, formerly with Green Bay and St. Louis Cardinals, was the nation's top scorer among kickers when at North Carolina State three years ago. The other candidates are free agents Dan Rodgers, Bob Lampe and Donald Warner.

Veteran punter Tom Janik will be pushed by rookies Dave Hardt and Mike Blake. Second year man Eddie Ray is also a possibility.

The Patriots special teams led the AFL two years ago. Last year they hit that effective level often, but not enough, as several big breakdowns occurred. "Some of the real hitters bet going in this department," said Mazur, "McMahon and Gladieux are tops here, as are Beer, Whittingham and J.R. (Willliamson). Rademacher and Tommy Richardson have also been good special teams men," he continued, "and there have been a few others. If we add the depth we want, you'll find many of them out there on the bomb squads."

As Mazur sums it up, "We hope the talent will rise to the top and stay there. Many of our starters are as ready as they have been in a long time but we hope they will all be pushed. By the time we get into our new home, we want to be as ready as possible."

Schedule of Events

Movies

I LOVE YOU ALICE B. TOKLAS-(Campus Center Auditorium, July 13, 8:00 p.m.) Starring Peter Sellers and Leigh Taylor Young, a San Francisco attorney finds himself launched by circumstances into a groovy life of hippies and flower power.

SEEING DOUBLE-(Herter 227-231, 7:00 and 9:00 p.m., July 13) City Symphonies: "Sous les Toites de Paris", directed by Rene Clair; and "An American in Paris", directed by Vincent Minelli, and starring Gene Kelly and Leslie Caron.

CLASSICS FILM FESTIVAL - (Campus Center Auditorium, July 19, 8:00 p.m.) "Othello", starring Laurence Olivier and Maggie Smith. Shakespeare's classic story about jealousy, a Moor hero and his beautiful wife.

Lecture Demonstration

HAUNTED HOUSES AND GHOSTS-(Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00 p.m., July 19) The lecture is to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Warren. Plus an exhibit on the topic following the lecture in the Music listening room, opposite the Blue Wall Cafeteria, Campus Center Concourse 2.

Music

UNIVERSITY BRASS QUINTET-(July 15, Whitmore Courtyard (Bowker Auditorium if rain), 8:00 p.m.)

Theater

THE BIRTHDAY PARTY-(July 14 through 17 Bartlett Auditorium, 8:15 p.m.) Reserved seats are available at the Fine Arts Council box office or by telephone 545-0202. Tickets are free to UMass summer students with I.D. and $1.50 to the general public.

A DELICATE BALANCE-Final performance of Edward Albee's creation.

"Party" Final Production

Harold Pinter's THE BIRTHDAY PARTY will be the Masque Ensemble's final offering at the University of Massachusetts this summer. Performances are at 8:15 PM, July 14-17, in Bartlett Auditorium. Harold Pinter, author of such monumental works as THE CARETAKER and THE HOMECOMING, is considered by most critics as the outstanding playwright of the mid-twentieth century.

THE BIRTHDAY PARTY concerns itself with a musician who has escaped to a dilapidated boarding house and becomes the victim of a ritual murder in which everyone-assassians, victim and observers-implacably plays the roles assigned by fate. The production is under the direction of Dallas Murphy, sets are by Paul F. Wonsek, Jr., and costumes by Stephen P. Driscoll.

Reserved seats are available at the UMass. Fine Arts Council Box Office, 125 Herter Hall, phone 545-0202 or 545-2579 Eves. of performance. The Masque Ensemble is available for tours; anyone interested should contact Dallas Murphy or William Menezes at 545-0998 or 545-0999.

Ghost Hunting Couple

A lecture-demonstration on "Haunted Houses and Ghosts" will be given on Wednesday, July 14, at 8:00 p.m., in the Campus Center Auditorium.

"New England's Ghost Hunting Couple," Mr. and Mrs. Edward Warren, have investigated over 300 cases histories on genuine hauntings in the New England area, and have lectured at many colleges in the New England area.

The lecture includes slides of the people, locations, and homes involved in hauntings. Rare photographs of ghosts and apparitions taken during seances and spontaneous hauntings will also be viewed.

The Warrens have prepared an exhibit which may be viewed following the lecture at an informal coffee hour-question and answer period in the Music Listening Roon, opposite the Blue Wall Cafeteria, in the Campus Center Concourse II.

Auditions For "World"

Additional auditions will be held for the multi-media experience based on The Tempest entitled World. Singers, dancers, musicians and actors needed. Experience is not necessary. Everyone is invited to come to the Campus Center tonight, July 13, from 8:00 to 9:30 in room 817.

Unique Production

Edward Albee's The Sandbox and Samuel Beckett's Act Without Words were given a unique and captivating production by the Masque Ensemble.

What is unique about the two one act plays is that John Holland has written an accompanying score to each work; what is captivating is the musical accompaniment, enriching the poetry of Albee's words and enlarging the environment, the possibilities for movement in the Beckett piece.

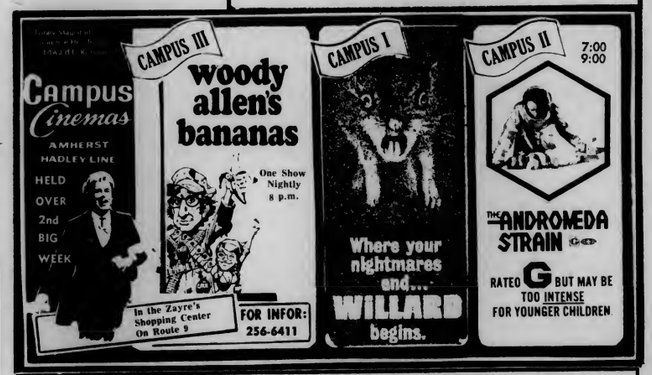
Both works took on new dimensions. They were removed from their conventional theatrical world and engulfed in a new metaphor, a new environment that at aminimumextended or reinforced the ideas in the plays.

The Sandbox was performed as an opera: the effect was to transform the play. It was not the same absurd play that Albe wrote. The music although discordant had the effect of mitigating the discordant quality of the language and ideas in the play's fictional universe. The music unified the production in a way to obscure the intent of the orlginal work. But the intent of the author is not necessarily the intent of the production. The production being the thing, though, the object of immediate importance to the audience, this new version of The Sandbox was efficiently directed by Dan Murphy and adequately sung by Donna Harlar as Grandma, John Maggs as Daddy, Dina Holland as Mommy and Kevin Patt as the Young Man, making it a fascinating piece of theatre. Act Without Words by Samuel Beckett lent itself more to the inclusion of music. They play is a mime operating on the abllity of the performers to communicate ideas, moods, feelings, atmosphere without language. The music created an overwhelming sense of mood and rhythm. It helped fill the stage with the awareness of man in his desperate existence, that eternal, futile, repetitive struggle. The stage at times laughed and at times throbbed with the joys and sorrows of human experience. The score underlined, further defined Beckett's view of life something that the score for Sandbox did not do. It added new depth by enlarging the perceptual universe the play works in.

Stephen Driscoll directed the play and performed with grace and vitality in the first mime. Bonnie Bishoff and James A. Tibetts both showed a fine sense of comic timing and sensitivity in their roles in the second mime. Paul Wonsek designed the stage unit and lighting for both plays.

The basic used platform was static in appearance and had a tendency to create an unnecessary distance between the audience and performers. The lighting was more efficient than creative. The costumes by Yvette Chamberland were well suited to the characters without being attention getting.

The Sandbox and Act Without Words were unique and captivating adventures in the world of total theatre that could only enrich any audience's theatrical experiences. A big round of applause should go to the creator and promoters for the chance to witness the plays.



"Haunted Houses and Ghosts"

Wednesday, July 14
8 p.m.

Campus Center Auditorium

Lecture/Demonstration/Exhibit

Statesman
5-2550

Need Males for study in interviewing. $2.00 for 1 hour. Dr. Richard Haase, 243 Whitmore.

SUMMER PROGRAM PRESENTS:

DANCE CONCERT

with

"Black Magic"

featuring

Natalie Cole, vocalist

FRIDAY, July 16 — 8:00 - 11:00 p.m.
CAMPUS CENTER AUDITORIUM — Free

This Week's Summer Program Events

UNIVERSITY BRASS QUINTET

A rare musical treat in an informal outdoor setting. Walter Chesnut and Douglas Purcell, trumpet; Stephen Podgorski, trombone. Peter Knott, French horn, and Richard Studney, tuba.

THURSDAY, JULY 15
8:00 p.m.
Whitmore Admin. Bldg. Courtyard

(Rain location: Bowker Aud.)
use main entrance only
Unreserved tickets (150 limit): No Charge Pick up tickets in Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall. Tel. 545-0202, or at Whitmore Courtyard one hour before concert.

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

TONIGHT
Tuesday, July 13
C. C. AUD. - 8 p.m.

Peter Selers in
"I LOVE YOU ALICE B. TOKLAS"

***

MONDAY, JULY 19
C.C. AUD. - 8 p.m.

Film Classic:
"OTHELLO"

***

(FREE)

MASQUE THEATRE ENSEMBLE

BARTLETT AUDITORIUM
JULY 14 - 17 — 8:15 p.m.

Harold Pinter's
"THE BIRTHDAY PARTY"

Reserved tickets:
Free of charge of UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 545-0202 or at the theatre one hour before curtain

ART EXHIBITS

"RED, YELLOW AND BLUE TONDOS"
by
James Hendricks
University Gallery
Herter Hall
Hours: Monday - Friday
10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesday until 9 p.m.
and
Campus Center Labby

SEEING DOUBLE...

A comparative study in film with a Franco-American accent!

TONIGHT
TUESDAY, JULY 13
7 & 9 p.m.
Herter Hall 227 & 231

CITY SYMPHONIES:
"Sous les Toits de Paris"
directed by Rene Clair
and
"An American in Paris"
directed by
Vincent Minnelli

Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1 Tickets Fine Arts Council, Herter Hall.

UNIVERSITY SUMMER THEATRE

STUDIO THEATRE, SOUTH COLLEGE
JULY 15 - 17, 8:15 p.m.

Albee's
"A DELICATE BALANCE"

Unreserved Tickets:
Free of charge to Umass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1. Fine Arts Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 245-0202 or at the theater one hour before performance.

THE SUMMER STATESMAN

The Summer Statesman

VOLUME I, ISSUE 5 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1971

The University Goes On?

By GLENN ELTERS

Since I have seen the first installment of this series in print I would like to reiterate an important point which was obliterated due to a typographical error: The inequity of the present structure of governance on campus is clearly the strangle-hold which faculty have over students in the legislative process. For any bill to have extensive debate on the floor of the Student Senate, and to then (if students are persistant enough) to have it re-debated in the Faculty Senate with only minimal student input is a corrupt structure.

Having clarified that point we shall consider the deliberations of the Joint Commission on Campus Governance and then the philosophy of their recommendation of a University Senate.

The Joint Commission on Campus Governance, as legislated by the various Senates, was composed of four faculty members, four undergraduate students, two graduate students, and two administrators. Deliberations began in March, 1970, with the goal of having at least some preliminary recommendations by May, 1970. To describe the Commission is difficult, for it was a student-faculty-administration committee at the ideal. It was a group of people who respected each others position, were generally friendly with each other, and who were interested in seeing that the governance structure of this campus was as responsive to individuals and groups, and was as efficient, as was possible. It is impossible for me to convey the lack of tensions and the ability of the members of the Commission to relate to each others positions effectively. Attending Commission meetings was in some sense enjoyable for it was an oasis in the desert of student-faculty antagonisms.

The first few meetings of the Commission were, in this author's estimation, the most important, for here the hard decisions were made as to what kind of governance structure was required and what ratios of participation seemed valid. There was a surprising sense of agreement in the Commission on certain substantive points, agreement which could have been the basis for a much more far-reaching and radical document except for one factor: Each member of the Commission was acutely aware that this document would have to be acceptable to the constituency he represented. The task of the Commission therefore became one of devising a structure which would allow for, and even encourage, necessary change in the future while protecting those areas which each constituency considered sacred. In endorsing a university senate model with extensive safe-guards in those areas of vital constituency concern, the Commission felt it had devised an adequate system of checks and balances and had structured a truly innovative, workable, and responsive system of governance for the University of Massachusetts at Amherst

THE FACULTY SENATE IN ACTION

What emerged from the Commission early on in the deliberation, but after extensive discussion, was a plan for a University Senate composed of seventy faculty, forty-three undergraduate students, twelve graduate students, and five professional staff members. The Senate was essentially a unicameral body with separate conferences of the various constituencies to deal with matters of concern within the constituency and which also had some veto powers over the Senate in certain specified areas. The constitution of the Senate provided for committees with weighted memberships to deal with those issues which were of concern to more than one constituency but which were of primary concern to one particular group. There were other committees which were equally proportioned between the constituencies.

The philosophy espoused by the Commission in recommending this structure was primarily that governance was a joint concern of those at this campus. The Commission felt that while these structural changes would not obliterate the deep-seeded tensions within the twentieth century American university experience, they would aid in diminishing tensions directly caused, nourished, or escalated by an essentially disjointed, poorly organized, unresponsive, uneducational, and unjust governance system. The Commission attempted to create a visible and participatory structure, but in doing so it did not absolutely reject the traditional academic roles of student, administrator, faculty. These roles were not reinforced, but the Commission left that battle to some other time, realistically not wishing to cause controversy which would undermine the acceptability of its report.

A major aspect of the recommendation was that members of different constituencies would be involved in the discussion of issues well before they were of crisis proportions. This, it was felt, would be educationally as well as governmentally sound, for it would help foster a greater awareness of each groups concerns and points of view before the "locking in" process so often typified in intra-campus debate.

Recognition was also given to the contention that all aspects of policy-making should be vested in the hands of the academic community, with significant administrative input, where openness and critical evaluation would (or should) be the natural order. No longer should administrators be the powerful chairmen of committees which set policy, nor should policymaking committees have roles as hearing or judicial committees.

An excruciatingly difficult decision was that of the various ratios of participation. As for the Senate itself, the feeling was that faculty had a certain degree of professional expertise, and a greater commitment to the University than did the other groups, thus justifying their larger percentage of Senate seats. (Regardless of that fact, which is one which this author is not in **total** agreement with, the proposal had absolutely and positively **no chance** of passage had the faculty been denied at least the visage of majority control.) the Commission, after investigation of other campuses with university senates, was convinced that bloc voting (voting of each constituency as a whole) would probably not take place. Therefore, the Commission felt that in actuality no one constituency would ever control the Senate.

The next, and final, installment of this series shall focus on the rejection of the report and the reasons for opposition as well as some personal observations.

University News Roundup

A Day Care Center for children of full-time undergraduate and graduate students and non-professional employees will begin in September at UMass.

Four staff members will care for the children in Bowditch Lodge on the UMass campus. Parents are also requested to volunteer their services.

The Day Care Center will accept children aged 2 years and nine months to five years, as of Sept. 1, 1971 when sessions will begin. Tuition fees will be $100 a semester and will include mid-morning or mid-afternoon snack for half-day children. Children will be accepted for morning or afternoon, except in special cases where a need for full-time care is demonstrated by the parents.

From Sept. 1 to June 1 Monday through Friday, the center will care for children from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. The morning and afternoon shifts will change at 12:30 p.m. Children will be accepted on a one-semester basis, and children already enrolled will have priority for acceptance to second semester.

Eligibility for acceptance to the Day Care Center will be set up this way for the 78 spaces available: 40 one-shift spaces for children of undergraduates, 30 one-shift spaces for children of graduates, and eight one-shift spaces for children of non-professional UMass employees. (Non-professional employees include secretaries, maintenance workers, and dining commons workers; and exclude faculty members and administrators.) Only one child per family will be accepted.

Applications for the first semester may be made until Friday, August 27, to Steve Rollin, Room 357 Whitmore Administration Building. Second semester applications may be submitted until December 15.

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A contract about to be awarded by the University has been challenged by Rep. Walter J. Boverini, (D—Lynn), and a legislative delegation from Lynn has scheduled a hearing for Wednesday with the state purchasing agent to protest the impending contract award.

The university is purchasing an IRO-490 Crystallographic system for its chemistry department at the Amherst campus. The XRO-490 measures materials in metals.

Boverini, a member of the committee on education, said yesterday that he was "appalled" to discover that the university intends to award a contract to a firm from Holland.

Boverini said that General Electric of Lynn, meeting all specifications, submitted a low bid of $48,000, but the university has reported that it intends to award the contract to Enraf Nonius of Holland, which entered a bid of $50,000.

"With the employment problems we have," said Boverini, it is inconceivable to me that a state university would bypass the low-bidder from Massachusetts to buy the same product from Holland at a higher cost."

Rick Shanor, a news representative for the University said that the bid of General Electric was rejected because it didn't meet specifications. He said that GE's protest of the UMass decision was "normal procedure".

"When a bidder is rejected, he is allowed to protest the decision. There has been no action of awarding any contract. There has been a protest lodged by GE and there's a hearing scheduled on the matter July 14.

"There were five bids made for the XRO-490," Shaner said. "Three of them-including GE's-were discarded because they didn't meet specifications. Enraf Nonius's was the fourth bid. So the decision was made for the fourth.

"Enraf Nonius is not a completely foreign company. The company operates out of Holland and New York City and the XRO-490 is made in the United States, although some of its parts are made in Holland.

"The XRO-490 was chosen by representatives of the chemistry department at UMass," he continued, "so the decision was made by the people who would use it and it has to do with the capabilities of the machine."

The entire Lynn legislative delegation, which is comprised of Boverini, House Majority Leader Thomas W. McGee, Reps. Philip N. Carney, James Smith, and James J. Carrigan, and Sen. Charles V. Hogan, is expected to attend the hearing with State Purchasing Agent Alfred Holland.

It also is expected that officials from General Electric will attend the hearing.

***

A three-day environmental college offering courses from the ecology of a tree to the ecology of the market place will be run by the Massachusetts Audubon Society at UMass on August 6 to 8.

The weekend, titled Focus: Outdoors, offers 24 courses in natural history and conservation, including sessions on power production problems, organic gardening, edible wild plants, Monarch butterflies, solid waste disposal, insect behavior study and urban "wildlife". Classes are taught by Audubon staff members and others including Frank Graham Jr., author of "Since Silent Spring."

Participants will be able to attend six different courses in the three days, plus four major feature programs. Presenting these will be Victor Yannacone, one of the first and best environmental lawyers: Karl Maslowski, motion picture wilderness photographer: Audubon Wildlife Film Lecturer Walter H. Berlet, who will photographically present Hawaii: and Les Campbell, whose color-slide presentation "Our Priviledged Planet" utilizes a unique technological system to produce a variety of exciting visual effects.

In addition to the 24 courses and four feature programs, botany and conservation field trips in the Connecticut Valley will be held.

The weekend offers rare opportunities to learn from experts in a variety of environmental fields, both formally in class and informally around the campus.

***

UMass has joined a new cooperative research group that will focus on the importance of forests and trees in maintaining and improving the quality of the human environment.

The nine institutions in the consortium are all prominent universities presently engaged in forest-related research. The consortium works through the Pinchot Institute for Environmental Forestry Research of the U.S. Forest Service.

Second Summer Session Course Offerings Announced

The following is a list of available courses for the second Summer Session of the University of Massachusetts Medical School Campus, in Worcester. It may be subject to change depending on enrollment and scheduling difficulties.

ASTRONOMY 120 *Fundamental Astronomy*
A detailed description of the universe and its care and cleaning. The sun, which is made of hot gas, can explode at any moment, sending our entire universe hurtling to destruction; students are advised what the average citizen can do in such a case. They are also taught to identify various constellations, such as the Big Dipper, Cygnus the Swan, Sagittarius the Archer, and the twelve stars that form Lumides the Pants Salesman.
Credit, 3.

ECONOMICS 214, 215 *Economics Theory*
A systematic application and critical evaluation of the basic analytic concepts of economic theory, with an emphasis on money and why it's good. Fixed coefficient production functions, cost and supply curves, and non-convexity comprise the first semester, with the second semester concentrating on spending, making change, and keeping a neat wallet. The Federal Reserve System is analyzed, and advanced students are coached in the proper method of filling out a bank deposit slip. Other topics include: Inflation, Depression, and how to dress for each. Loans interest, and welching.
Credit, 3.

EDUCATION 22, section 17 *Rapid Reading*
This course will increase reading speed a little each day until the end of the term, by which time the student will be required to read **The Brothers Karamazov** pronouns from one's field of view. Soon the pronouns are eliminated. Gradually the student is encouraged to nap. A frog is dissected. Spring comes. People marry and die. Pinkerton does not return.
Credit, 36 modules.

ENGLISH 269 *Writing for the Stage*
All drama is conflict. Character development is also important. Also what they say. Students learn that long, dull speeches are not as effective, while short, "funny" ones seem to go over well. Simplified audience psychology is explored: Why is a play about a lovable old character named Gramps often not as interesting in the theater as staring at the back of someone's head and trying to make him turn around? Interesting aspects of stage history are also explored. For example, before the introduction of italics, stage directions were often mistaken for dialogue, and great actors frequently found themselves saying, "John rises, crosses left." This naturally led to embarrassment and, on occasion, dreadful notices. The phenomenon is analyzed in detail, and students are guided in avoiding mistakes. Required text: A.F. Shulte's "Shakespeare: Was He Four Women?" Admission by permission of the instructor only.
Credit, 3.

ENGLISH 303 *Yeats and Hygiene: A Comparative Study*
The poetry of William Butler Yeats is analyzed against a background of proper dental care. (Course open to a limited number of students only-permission of a licensed oral surgeon required.)
Credit, 2.

HISTORY 106 *History of European Civilization*
Ever since the discovery of a fossilized eohippus in the men's washroom of Siddon's Cafeteria, East Rutherford, New Jersey, it has been suspected that at one time Europe and America were connected by a strip of land that later sank, or became East Rutherford, New Jersey, or both. This throws a new perspective on the formation of European society and enables historians to conjecture about why it arose in an area that would have made a much better Asia. Also studied is the decision to hold the Renaissance in Italy.
Credit, 3.

MATHEMATICS 282 *The New Mathematics*
Standard mathematics has recently been rendered desolete by the discovery that for years we have been writing the numeral '5' backwards. This has led to a reevaluation of counting as a method of getting from one to ten. Students are taught advanced concepts of Boolean algebra, and formerly unsolvable equations are dealt with by threats of reprisals.
Credit, 3.

MUSIC 207, section 2 *The Recorder*
The student is taught how to play "Yankee Doodle" on this endblown wooden flute, and progresses rapidly to the Brandenburg Concertos. Then slowly back to "Yankee Doodle."
Credit 1-2.

MUSIC 312 *Advanced Music Appreciation*
In order to "hear" a great piece of music correctly, one must: (1) know the birthplace of the composer, (2) be able to tell a rondo from a scherzo, and back it up with action. Attitude is important. Smiling is bad form unless the composer has intended the music to be funny, as in "Till Eulenspiegel", which abounds in musical jokes (although the trombone has the best lines). The ear, too, must be trained, for it is our most easily deceived organ and can be made to think it is a nose by bad placement of stereo speakers. Other topics include: the four-bar rest and its potential as a political weapon. The Gregorian Chant: Which monks kept the beat.
Credit, 4.

PHILOSOPHY 132 *Introduction to God*
Introduction to God. Confrontation with the Creator of the universe through informal lectures and field trips.
Credit, 2.

PHILOSOPHY 166 *Major Trends in Philosophy*
Everyone from Plato to Camus is read, and the following are covered: (1) Ethics-The categorical imperative, and six ways to make it work for you; (2) Aesthetics-Is art the mirror of life, or what?; (3) Metaphysics-What happens to the soul after death-how does it manage?' (4) Epistemology-Is knowledge knowable? If not, how do we know this?; (5) The Absurd-Why existence is often considered silly, particularly for men who wear brown-and-white shoes. Manyness and oneness are studied as they relate to otherness. (Students achieving oneness will move ahead to twoness.)
Credit, 3.

PSYCHOLOGY 110 *Introductory Psychology (for majors)*
The theory of human behavior. Why some men are called "lovely individuals" and why there are others you just want to pinch. Is there a split between mind and body, and if so, which is it better to have? Aggression and rebellion are discussed. (Students particularly interested in these aspects of psychology are advised to take the following courses also: Introduction to Hostility, Intermediate Hostility, Advanced Hatred, and Theoretical Foundations of Loathing.) Special consideration is given to a study of consciousness as opposed to unconsciousness, with many helpful hints on how to remain conscious.
Credit, 3.

PSYCHOLOGY 353 *Psychopathology*
Aimed at understanding obsessions and phobias, including the fear of being suddenly captured and stuffed with crabmeat, reluctance to return a volleyball serve, and the inability to say the word 'mackinaw' in the presence of women. The compulsion to seek out the company of beavers is analyzed.
Credit, 3.

SOCIOLOGY 127 *Introduction to Social Work*
A course designed to instruct the social worker who is interested in venturing forth to the "asphalt jungle". The topics covered include: how to organize street gangs into basketball teams, and vice versa; playgrounds as a means of preventing juvenile crime, and hot to get potentially homicidal cases to try the sliding pond for therapy; the broken home; what to do if you are hit with a bicycle chain.
Credit, 3.

School Of Education Presents Marathon

The School of Education will hold a three-week marathon from July 12-30 at the Education Building, as part of its service to the University for the summer. There will be two, three or four presentations each hour, from 2:00-4:00 daily, covering a wide range of topics. Among the speakers will be: David Riesman, sociologist from Harvard University (July 27); Harry Silberman, Associate U.S. Commissioner of Education (July 29); William Smith, Acting Commissioner, Bureau of Educational Personnel Development; and Dwight Allen, Dean of the School of Education. The program is open to anyone, free of charge. To participate, all you need do is come to the School of Education and go to any event you choose. You need not stay at the event you first go to, if you wish to attend one of the others going on that hour.

The schedule for each week will be printed in the "Summer Statesman" on the preceding Thursday. Final schedules, including room numbers, will be available at the School of Education.

MONDAY, JULY 12

2:00 Take A Look: Attitudes, Feelings and the Self. Norma Jean Anderson
Supervision: Evaluation or Remediation? Bill Fanslow & Bill Byxbee

2:30 Increasing Task Group Effectiveness: A new model for the leader-follower relationship-Techniques of creative problem solving and group process designed to aid leaders in assuming a new role, that of the orchestrator who releases and coordinates the power of a problem solving group-Applicable to department meetings, faculty meetings, committee meetings, student task groups. (2 hrs.) David Britton

3:00 Learning Competence and Psycho-motor Development. Dan Jordan
Paper sculpture and all kinds of touchy stuff. Bill Koen

TUESDAY, JULY 13

2:00 Learning Competence and Perceptual Development. Dan Jordan
Individualized In-Service. Lee Peters
Head Start-OEO: Past, Present and Future. Head Start Leadership Development Team.

3:00 U Educational Pioneering. Dwight Allen.

U B U A slide-tape presentation of a Dada-Surrealist puppet
U show. Produced and directed by Demian. Pere Ubu and Mere Ubu will make a personal appearance.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14

2:00 Negotiating the Self and the Other: An Existential Learning Theory. This presentation centers around the description and ensuing discussion of the very personal factors that are operating in the negotiation of one's environment. Don Cuniff
Environmental Problem Solving. Presentation involves a two hour walk through woods and fields. (In case of rain, trip will be held Thursday at 2:30) Joe Hardy
Crisis Intervention in Schools. Bunyan Bryant Director, Network of Educational Unrest, University of Michigan.

2:30 Simulation Experience In Innovative Course Evaluation. Section I. (3 hrs.) John Theroux.

3:00 What Is The Integrated Day? Peter Roberts
Delinquency and Education. Larry Dye and representatives of Westfield Detention Center. (Continued Thursday at 3:00)
How the Reading Establishment Prevents Change. Dave Yarrington

THURSDAY, JULY 15

2:00 Mathematics Learning Center. An expressive experience in the world of mathematics education via games and other activities. Bill Masalski
Films and Feelings. An exploration of the uses of films in humanistic education. Participants will view a number of films and go through the exercises with the leader. Mark Phillips
Futuristics in Education. Chris Dede
Simulation Experience in Innovative Course Evaluation. Section II. (3 hrs.) John Theroux.

2:30 Institutionalized Racism. Dwight Allen

3:00 Delinquency and Education. Larry Dye and representatives of Westfield Detention Center.

FRIDAY, JULY 16

Learning Patterns for Black Children in Urban Communities. Andre McLaughlin
Computerized Black I.Q. Test. Mitch Williams
Bi-lingual Education: Its potential for cultural awareness. Juan Caban

3:00 The Role of The Teacher In The Integrated Day. Slide Show. Peter Wilson

WFCR Seeks Late-Night Jocks

The campus educational station, WFCR, is considering broadcasting progressive rock after 11 PM throughout the summer. If you think you know music pretty well, have some knowledge of broadcasting, and/or have an FCC Third Class License, please contact Bill Densmore in Gorman House 327, or call 5-2202 evenings.

LOST

Gold and black wedding ring Initials WRE—LL59-1-69 In ladies room in Boyden. Call 545-2781 before 5:00. Reward. Please return.

68 VW BUS
Good condition, 44,000 miles, good tires (including snow).
$1,550.
Call before 10 p.m.
256-8642

SUMMER FILM FESTIVAL

THURS· JULY 8 ELVIRA MADIGAN 6, 8, & 10 P.M.
SUN· JULY 18 BLOW-UP 4, 6:30, & 9 P.M.
THURS· JULY 22 DR· STRANGELOVE 6, 8, & 10 P.M.
SAT. JULY 31
& BONNIE AND CLYDE 4, 6:30, & 9 P.M.
SUN· AUG. 1
THURS. AUG. 5 REPULSION 6, 8, & 10 P.M.
SUN· AUG. 15 ONCE UPON A TIME IN THE WEST 3, 6, & 9 P.M.
THURS· AUG· 19 CASABLANCA 6 & 10 P.M.
AND ON THE WATERFRONT 8 P.M.

ALL SHOWINGS IN THE STUDENT UNION BALLROOM,
EXCEPT AUGUST 15 AND 19 SHOWINGS IN THE CAMPUS CENTER AUDITORIUM, UMASS.
EACH SHOWING WILL INCLUDE SHORT SUBJECTS
Admission of $1.00 per showing will be charged. Series Tickets at $4.00 will be available at the Fine Arts Council Ticket Office, 125 Herter, Monday-Friday 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Good Readers Make Good Leaders!

Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics was the method taught to the staffs of Presidents Kennedy and Nixon; to Senators Ted Kennedy, Proxmire, Ribicoff and Symington. It has helped hundreds of thousands of people in politics, the theatre, business and professional life, as well as students throughout the U. S. We guarantee to refund your tuition if we do not at least triple your effective reading speed.

NOW A FREE MINI-LESSON WILL SHOW YOU HOW IT WORKS

After one Free Mini-Lesson your reading speed could increase substantially — right then and there. There's no cost or obligation for this free hour of fascinating instruction. After that, the decision to continue is up to you.

SCHEDULE OF FREE MINI-LESSONS

Sat., July 10 at 9, 11 or 1
Mon., July 12 at 3:30 or 5:30

Room 908 Campus Center

Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics

New England Patriots To Arrive Here Soon

Within the next two weeks the New England Patriots (the "Bay State boys") will arrive at their summer training camp here in Amherst. This will be the third consecutive year they have been here on the UMass campus, and it is expected that there will be much new interest in a team which possesses a new name, an exciting new star-Heisman trophy winner Jim Plunkett, a relatively new coach in John Mazur and a long awaited new stadium in Foxboro.

Although they may have lost the best defensive lineman prospect in the last few years, Phil Olsen, because of a technicality in Olsen's contract, they seem likely to improve upon last year's dismal season. Pierre Marchando and Nick McGarry, two stalwart UMass football players who were not permitted to play last fall because of an over-zealous ruling by Yankee Conference Athletic officials, will be among the athletes attempting to make the club here this summer.

The following is part of a continuous round-up of Patriot news which will appear regularly in the Statesman this summer.

On a rainy weekend two months ago some 70 prospects of the New England Patriots reported for an early spring training camp at Curry College. A few had been with the Patriots before but were switching positions this year or were coming back from injuries. Others were the team's twelve draft choices of 1971, led by pro football's top selection, quarterback Jim Plunkett. But most were free agents trying to show enough to be invited back to the Patriots regular training camp in July.

One month later, the results are in. This weekend Patriots head coach John Mazur revealed which of the large free agent group would be returning. The remaining hopefuls will number two dozen plus a surprise quarterback find. The good looking, 6'3", 220 lb. quarterback prospect, Mike Blake of Baldwin-Wallace and Concord, New Hampshire, leads the offensive rookies. He is joined by wide receivers Maceo Coleman of Tennessee State, Eric Stolberg of Indiana, John Bonistalli of Boston College and Gary Orcutt of U.S.C.

New running back prospects in July will be converted linebacker Don Wade (Miami of Ohio), Ron Jurewicz of Wake Forest, Larry Hicks of Livingstone College, Eric Dadd, a club football product from Fordham, and one of the nation's top small college rushers, Steve Pelot of South Dakota.

Former U. Mass lineman Pierre Marchando, Toledo center Ken Wilson and tackle John Wright of Virginia Union are offensive linemen who have signed as free agents.

Among the better known defensive free agents who passed the preliminary trials are All-American middle linebacker Jerry Murtaugh from the nation's number one ranked Nebraska Cornhuskers and local boy Dick Farley from Danvers, a former starting safety with the San Diego Chargers. Overlooked in the draft because of a question of speed, Murtaugh will start for the West in the Coaches' All-American Game in Lubbock, Texas later this month. Farley, a former Boston University captain who was a regular for the Chargers as a rookie, was supposed to have suffered a career-ending injury but passed a physical and will attempt a comeback.

Two defensive linemen invited back are William Henry "Hank" Barton III, a 6'7", 242 lb. pass rusher from Portland (Oregon) State, and Glenn Woods, a 6'4", 255 lb. former Houston Oilers Taxi Squad member from Prairie View College.

Notre Dame's Bob Neidert joins Nebraska's Murtaugh as a linebacker.

Competing with Farley as free agents in the secondary will be Tyrone Judson (U.S.C.), Perry Pruett (No. Texas St.), Pete Quinn (No. Carolina Central) and another former Houston Oilers cab squad member, Robert Smith from Miami (Ohio).

Kicking specialists returning from the May 7 rookie camp are Gerald Warren (No. Carolina St.), Dan Rodgers (Montclair) and Bob Lampe (Valparaiso).

Four new free agents signed since the early camp are 6'7", 278 lb. defensive tackle Larry Jarmone (Los Angeles City College), 6'3", 232 lb. tight and Dick Hill (Texas at Arlington) and kickers Don Warner (Indiana) and Solomon Gomez (Harvard).

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Boston's biggest banker joins the area's strongest restaurant owner in signing contracts with the New England Patriots for the 1971 National Football League season. Patriots General Manager Upton Bell announced that 6'8", 292 pound Ron Berger, a defensive lineman, and 6'1", 254 pound Len St. Jean, an offensive guard, are the latest veterans to agree to terms.

The giant Berger, known as "the Whopper", was a starter at right defensive end a year ago for the Pats although he missed several games with an injury. He is entering his third pro season and currently ranks as the biggest man in pro football. Since there is a chance Berger may be moved inside to tackle this year, he has worked overtime with weights and increased his own weight to a solid 292 pounds. "The Whopper" has been augmenting his weight program with an off-season executive position in customer relations with the Commonwealth National Bank of Boston.

Berger moves into competition with veteran All-Star Isaac "Ike" Lassiter, 1971 second round draft selection Julius Adams and veteran tackles Houston Antwine and Jim Hunt, among others, in jousting for starting jobs on a defensive rushline that head coach John Mazur claims, "could be our strongest department this season."

A prime contender for strongest restaurateur honors is the Pats other new signee, guard Len St. Jean. The stocky St. Jean, who last month took over the management of Redwood South Restaurant in Hanson, is embarking on his eighth pro campaign. Known to his teammates as the "Boston Strongboy", he is a former lumberjack from the northern woods of Michigan. For the second time in three years, St. Jean was named last season the Pats' Unsung Player of the Year.

When this year's training camp opens, the Patriots starting offensive line will be together in good health for the first time since the end of the 1969 season. Last year injuries began to sideline members of the starting five-man unit early in the pre-season. Position switches were eventually made and the group was unable to gain the form that shot them to the top of the standings in pass protection and blocking for the running game in 1969.

First Summer Film Festival Flick
THURSDAY JULY 8
ELVIRA MADIGAN
Swedish Love Story
A Legend For Its Visual Beauty
Student Union Ballroom, 6, 8, & 10 PM

"Bachelor's Degree With Individual Concentration"

An artist wants to study zoology, a coed hopes to work with profoundly retarded, and a 20-year-old feels he's "too young to have a definite goal."

So, having interests which don't fit neatly into an already established major at UMass, they turn to a new program called BDIC--(Bachelor's Degree with Individual Concentration.)

About 60 students were enrolled last academic year, the first year of the program which was begun as a two-year experiment. So far about 30 new applications have come in for next year.

BDIC offers undergraduates a chance to design their own majors as alternatives to standard majors. Grades are not a factor in admission to the program; instead students are judged on rationality of their goals, proposed courses of study, and the adequacy of the University's facilities to meet their programs. Statistics show that approximately one-third of BDIC students raise their averages once they work under the program which enables them to take more of the courses they are interested in and less of the "requirements." Students enter as second semester sophomores or as juniors and spend two to two and a half years in the special program.

The idea for the special bachelor's degree program was first suggested by a group of students, faculty members, and administrators in 1968. For the next year, a student-faculty committee worked on a specific program, and in 1970 began enrolling students.

"We feel the BDIC program is a good way for the self-motivating student to pursue his special interests," says Assoc. Prof. W. Leigh Short, of chemical engineering, chairman of the BDIC supervising committee. "The students get an extra touch of individual counseling on this large campus, and a sense that all their courses have meaning for their specific goals." Other members of the supervising committee are Assoc. Prof. Anthony Borton, veterinary and animal sciences, and Assoc. Prof. Arthur F. Kinney, English.

In their proposals to the BDIC committee, the students explain what they want to study and why. Some comments: "My professional goal is to teach reading to children in a city school system. ...next semester I will be tutoring reading at the Northampton County Jail."

"The purpose of my individual concentration will be to prepare myself in the field of East Asia Journalism, centering around Japan."

"My personal goal is to acquire a well-rounded background of man and his environment. My vocational goal is to explore the biological interrelationships that do exist, or could exist, between them."

"My goal is to integrate different schools of thought such as speech therapy, physical therapy, and psychology so that I will be equipped to work with profoundly retarded children." This last statement is from Miss Mary Anne Larned, a sophomore of Wenham.

Mary Anne was an education major, but found that courses which would help her most in working with profoundly retarded were taught not in the School of Education, but in various other departments--such as speech, physical education, and psychology. As an education major she could not fit enough of these courses into her program so planned to transfer to the University of Wisconsin, which, she felt, had a program more related to her desired field of work.

The special majors program means "a lot of work" for Mary Anne, but it also means she is able to concentrate on her special interests. All BDIC students must file evaluation reports twice each semester, and meet for counseling sessions with their sponsors. "The paper work is worth it," says Mary Anne, because it means studying for "what I want to do with my life."

Another student not quite sure what he wants to do with his life is studying folklore which involves courses in sociology, anthropology, and other disciplines. John Calagione of Milford is interested in various forms of art, cultural values, and other aspects of life in non-Western European countries. Though folklore is the oral literature of a society, some of these stories are being written down as society progresses. John wants to analyze some of these recorded stories in terms of contemporary social theory.

One problem of our society, he says, is that it "can't get a clear-cut picture of itself." One way to do this, might be to look at other societies and find different ways of determining cultural values, he believes.

As society gets larger, more specialists are needed, and "some people specialize themselves out of being effective," he says. So, to John the BDIC program is important because it may help develop a breed of people he feels is needed today--"people familiar with an interdisciplinary approach to problems."

Another student in the special program is purposely learning a specialization-one she hopes is needed. Bonita Elbaum of Longmeadow is combining art and zoology, with hopes of becoming a medical illustrator. When Bonnie was a zoology major, she did not have enough time to take art courses. Another problem was that some art courses get filled quickly, so the department limits enrollment in these courses to art majors.

As a BDIC art-zoology major Bonnie has time for those courses she needs, and she can get into them. Just before she heard of the special majors program, she had been thinking about transfering to another school.

"Now, what I'm doing is picking out courses that are interesting to me--like bone structure, muscles, histology, and art," she explains. In one art course, the assignment was to come up with an environmental design, a room in which you'd like to live. Since this was not of much interest to Bonnie, she asked the teacher if she could do something else instead. She did drawings of human skulls she borrowed from the zoology department.

For her, too, the special BDIC major has meant much more work, paper work and course work. She says, "I'm working, but I'm happy. It does make a difference."

Peter Wood of Sharon wants to be a minister. So, he'd like to take courses which concern people. Through BDIC he takes psychology, sociology, philosophy, and English at UMass--plus religion courses at other schools in the Five-College Area (Smith, Mount Holyoke, Hampshire, and Amherst Colleges).

Next year he will be a student minister in nearby Florence, and will earn three academic credits for his apprenticeship. He'll also do some counseling in nearby public schools as part of a special community mental health project--for another three credits.

He would have been a psychology major for his pre-seminary training, but the BDIC program allows a wider variety of courses in other disciplines as well.

Mythopoeic studies, the study of story-making, is Paul Wilson's major. His special program allows time to study Greek, and other classics he needs to delve into mythology. From UMass he hopes to go to graduate school for continued studies.

But he, and dozens of others at UMass, are studying what they want to study--in a supervised manner, with individual counseling, and freedom to adapt programs to meet their needs. This is the Bachelor's Degree with Individual Concentration.

Games Area
Student Union

8 Pocket Billiards Tables

1 Billiards table

Rates 1 1/2c per minute

Hours 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Mon. thru Sat.
1 p.m. - 9 p.m. Sundays

Reasonably cool and quiet

Free Parking 2000 Cars
Group Rates!
Amherst Hadley Line Route 9
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Campus Cinemas
Right in the Zayre's Shopping Center, Route 9

CAMPUS I
Rated GP
Screens 7 & 9 p.m.
130 minutes or excitement!
96 of the most critical hours in history!
Suspense to last a lifetime!
THE ANDROMEDA STRAIN

CAMPUS II
woody allen's bananas
2nd week
Rated G
Screens 7 & 9 p.m.

CAMPUS III
...BEES...BATS...
BEASTS... BLOOD...
FROGS...HAIL...
7:00
9:00
THE ABOMINABLE DR PHIBES
GP
VINCENT PRICE
JOSEPH COTTEN

FOR INFOR: 256-6411

The Summer Statesman

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The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

Nixon's Latest

President Nixon's pronouncements on the use of drugs have always taken a consistent tone. Nixon is unalterably opposed to the legalization of any drugs, including marijuana.

He has what he calls sound reasons for his attitudes. What he lacks is an understanding of why the drug user likes to use drugs. Typically, a drug user tends to laugh at Nixon instead of taking him seriously. Listening to Nixon drone on about the evils of drug use becomes rather like reading Dear Abby telling someone to watch out for the evils of a drive-in movie.

But Nixon's latest mouthings on the subject sound a little more ominous than all the rest. He said the U.S. is turning to "drugs and defeatism" and approaching the decadence that destroyed Rome and Greece. We need a moral regeneration, he says, but we have the strength to pull through.

We wonder what sort of "moral regeneration" the President is talking about. The death throes of the Roman Empire were cut short by the invaders from Germany and Greece suffered a similar fate at the hands of Alexander the Great. Does Nixon envision a "regeneration" of this order for the United States? Probably not. But Nixon's tone and his message, not to mention his Justice Department, may lead one to wonder.

It may lead you to wonder when a woman in New York is threatened with jail because a package that was delievered to her and addressed to the former occupant of her apartment turns out to be full of grass. She is threatened with a jail sentence unless she helps to trap the person the package was intended for. It may lead you to wonder when the death penalty is demanded for heroin pushers.

None of these things seem to happen with public approval from anyone higher up than the circuit judge or city police or Congressman who say and do them. But these things could never happen without the de facto approval of the Federal government.

Perhaps Nixon's regeneration will consist of a quiet little undermining of an entire segment of the population, since, as he puts it, it is "particularly the young" who turn to drugs and defeatism.

Nixon counts on his silent supporters more than we realize. They listen to what he has to say and they will back up anyone who supports Nixon. It seems unlikely that Nixon would talk about "regeneration" to a Kansas City audience if he thought people weren't concerned about kids freaking out in Kansas.

Pennant Fever

The Boston editorial writers got all excited last week and started crowing about the Red Sox and pennant fever, which seems to be sweeping Boston recently. No one should be expected to believe it until they see it, but the Red Sox don't seem to be doing too bad for themselves.

Last night they beat the Indians 3-2. A couple of days ago they beat the Yankees 12-7 and now they stand just 2 1/2 games behind Baltimore. Last night they had a twi-night doubleheader in Cleveland, and you'll have to get the Boston papers for the scores, but if they won both they'll be breathing hot and heavy down Baltimore's neck.

Pennant fever strikes the most unlikely people. After all, anyone from Massachusetts, as most of us are, has had to listen to and read about the Sox whether he wanted to or not. Pennant fever gets you when you least expect it. But maybe your defenses are down when it grabs you. But any respite, no matter how nonsensical, is welcome in Amherst and UMass in the summer.

Don Glickstein

Boys State

Amherst--"Mr. White, I've learned more here about people than I've ever learned at school." High school junior David Dion of Whitman, Massachusetts gushed his thank you to the short, paunchy white-haired man who was the Massachusetts American Legion Chairman of Boys State.

Begun the year before the War (the 2nd world war, that is) ended, Boys State is an annual gathering held across the country and underwritten and run by the Legion. The 485 Massachusetts boys assembled June 18-26 at the Amherst campus of UMass would learn the "duties, rights, and responsibilities of American citizenship" by participating in mock governments and debates and by listening to noted authorities on good citizenship such as Representative and would-be mayoress of Boston, Louise Day Hicks, Congressman James A. Burke, former speaker of the Massachusetts House and former candidate for governor Maurice A. Donahue as well as local pols and Legionnaries.

Boys State is not exactly a cross-section of Massachusetts youth. To be selected, a high school junior must have an 80 or better average and must have, in the words of a brochure sent to each high school in the state, "outstanding qualities of leadership, good citizenship and courage...good character and health." Principals theoretically make the final selection decisions, although Herbert G. White, the Boys State Chairman admits that some high schools elect the delegates, in some towns the Legion Post chooses the boys, and regrettably, some principals extract desired behavior from students by threatening Boys State attendance either as a punishment or an honor.

The result has been in the past a preponderance of student council presidents and class officers, although Larry DiCara, a Boys State counselor just graduated from Harvard and a candidate for the Boston City Council argues that there are fewer student leader types this year.

There certainly are fewer blacks and Spanish-speaking students--down a dozen from 1970's twenty-five. But "both parties (in the mock election) nominated a colored boy last year", according to White, and there have been "Negro" officers elected in the past.

It costs the Massachusetts Legion $35,000 with the local posts contributing $52 per sponsored boy plus travel expenses to UMass. Each boy is given a Selective Service information pamphlet, five dollars spending money, and two red-trimmed Boys State tee-shirts (which must be worn for the entire week). The boys in turn, must follow a schedule and obey enumerated rules.

"Reveille and clean up quarters" is at 6 AM. Flag saluting is 45 minutes later. Breakfast and sick call follow with mock government meetings afterwards. The afternoon brings lunch, a law lecture, organized recreation, and "lowering of the colors", with the evening reserved for the guest speaker. "Lights out" is at 10:30 P.M.

The rules a Boys Stater follows are many:

"I will write my folks at home at least three times during the weeks at Boys State...

"Violent personal contact, wrestling, boxing and the like are not to be encouraged...

"Smoking will not be permitted in the dormitories...

"Counselors should be on the alert for any obscene pictures, literature, etc. Commandeer all such and report all facts to the Director for disposition...

"A friendly word of advice or a casual hint will serve to clear up cases of boys inclined to use language unbecoming a gentleman. Counselors need not be prudes, but the boys will appreciate and approve of this attitude with respect to 'aggravated' profanity...

"All members of the staff and all Counselors shall be referred to at all times as 'Mister'. All members of Boys State shall be referred to at all times as 'Citizen'."

Many of the 48 supervising adults and counselors are young and ask to be called by their first names. Even Mr. White accepts sideburns below the earlobe, and he overlooks long hair. "There's much more respect this year", he observed in comparison to the post-Strike days of 1970.

The government simulation is elaborately divided into four counties--Eisenhower, MacArthur, Patton, and Pershing--and 12 cities and towns, commonly called "T-5" or "C-1", but officially named after military battles like Iwo Jima, Okinawa, and Guadalcanal. Local, county, state, and two federal senators are elected by citizens of either the Federalist or Nationalist parties. Each level of government passes resolutions or legislation.

Because Boys State is limited to state and local matters, issues which the Legion has taken a stand on, controversy, are in the words of non-Legionnaire DiCara "blunted by common sense." Besides, DiCara added, among high schoolers, "Viet Nam is nearly not an issue any more. The issues that have arisen are lowering the drinking and driving age, a graduated income tax and other non-descript "can't remember" statements on welfare.

A perennial issue in the mock legislature is the combining of the Legion-sponsored Boys State with its Women's Auxillary-sponsored Girls State. White shrugs off comments about going coed with mutters about how they'd have "a job on our hands". DiCara, functioning as Convention Moderator, tells an anecdote that one of the citizens told him:

"If we had Boys State and if we had Girls State together, we might as well have Baby State."

Most of the boys at Amherst enjoy Boys State. It gets them out of school a week early, there's plenty of opportunity for wandering around the sprawling campus and for playing sports, and many friendships have been made. Although the Legion emphasizes the education aspects of the program, much is obviously lacking. The boys certainly learn more about the structure of government than most adults know, but the program is run without the mature cynicism of reality. Democracy certainly is wonderful, but the shock of finding out that there are lobbies and interests and prejudices and protests and a great amount of futility inherent in democracy probably creates not a few of the beer swilling silent Joes of tomorrow. The emphasis is not on questioning the processes of government, but on memorizing the constitutions. Boys State is even more artificial than the classroom.

The Boys State program is far from pernicious; the attitudes generated by most of those running the program are.

One citizen said it very subtly, "In a couple of weeks, we'll look back and think of how much fun we had. Right now, it's not so bad, except that it's awfully military fascist."

The caste lines are distinct. Some people are not mature enough to do or think certain things. They are called "boys". They must line up and salute the flag and must wear red-trimmed tee-shirts. Other people are mature and responsible. They are called "sir". They must tell the boys what to do and must wear blue jerseys.

This attitude was illustrated eminently when an oldish Legionnaire, genuinely repulsed, told a black UMass student, eating in the same dining hall that the Staters were in, to remove his hat. (The student politely ignored him.)

Another instance one of the boys claimed, was the image of "Herbie" who "left his Schlitz out on the table as we were passing by to tease us, because he knows we can't drink."

If there was one person who kept everyone honest at Boys State in June, it was the kid, his tee-shirt stiff from sweat, who phoned his parents in Arlington, Massachusetts to take him home after the first weekend.

"All you do," he complained to mom and dad, "is sit around, pray and salute the flag."

THE WIZARD OF ID
Release Thursday, July 8, 1971
by Brant parker and Johnny hart
EMMA, A THIEF IS TRYING TO BREAK IN!
QUICK!..TURN ON ALL THE LIGHTS!
WILL THAT SCARE HIM OFF?
IT WILL..WHEN HE GETS A GOOD LOOK AT OUR FURNITURE.

SHORTYS

President Nixon has ordered government agencies to compile lists of persons, both in and out of government work, who have top secret security clearances. Apparently his intention is to reduce the number of clearances for better security.

The President has also ordered reviews of all clearances begun.

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Nixon's top aides, including VP Spiro Agnew and Henry Kissinger, continue their mysterious trips abroad. Kissinger landed in India in the midst of some unfavorable reaction on the part of the Indian government to U.S. policy.

The Indians feel that Washington has betrayed promises to India and violated basic moral principles by allowing arms to be shipped to Pakistan.

Agnew arrived in oil-rich Kuwait after leaving Singapore on the third leg of his around the world tour. In a statement issued at Kuwait, Agnew emphasized the US "continuing quest for just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

Speculation on the Kissinger and Agnew trips was prompted by reports that the U.S. was going to rethink its Viet Nam policies in the wake of new developments in Paris.

***

A new gasoline tax was signed into law in the Bay State the other day as Governor Sargent put his name to a bill that will raise $25 million in new revenue. Prices on gasoline will go up one-cent-per-gallon. The revenue from the measure, which brings state taxes on gas to 7.5 cents per gallon, will go to cities and towns for highway aid.

On the subject of highways, the Commonwealth had to turn back $111 million to the Federal government because the Bay State couldn't find anywhere to spend the money. The excess is a result of Sargent's freeze on highway construction inside of Rt. 128. As a result of this disclosure earlier in the week, debate has started up once again as to whether or not Massachusetts "loses" the money entirely, or whether they are held by the Federal government to be dished out if and when construction starts in the state again.

***

Louis Armstrong died Tuesday in New York. The celebrated musician was 71 Sunday. He died in his sleep of a heart attack. Satchmo had been in the hospital for ten weeks with heart, liver and kidney disorders, but was on the road to recovery when he died.

***

This coming Tuesday, July 13, 1971, the Summer Program will hold the second hike in its series of Outdoor Programs. The hike, which will leave from the Campus Center Traffic Circle (the bus stop near the garage exit) will be along the crest of the Holyoke Range on the Metacomet Monadnock Trail. Anyone interested in this or subsequent outdoor activities is urged to come. There is no experience necessary; the hikes are at a leisurely pace and over relatively easy terrain. If you have a car, bring it if possible. Transportation will be arranged at the traffic circle on Tuesday. Everyone is welcome.

A group composed of residents from Massachusetts' First Congressional District has been formed "to work for the nomination of Senator George McGovern as the Democratic candidate for President in 1972."

The announcement was made in a statement released today by Kenneth Mosakowski of Amherst, coordinator of Western Massachusetts Citizens for McGovern. The statement was sent in the form of a letter to some 500 western Massachusetts citizens who have been active in ecology, anti-poverty drives, court and prison reform, and the women's rights and peace movements.

Mosakowski noted in the statement that "Senator McGovern has been criticized by many potential supporters for what they describe as his lack of 'charisma'." But, he said, McGovern was first of all the Democratic Presidential aspirants "who publicly opposed the Vietnam War" in 1963, and the only Presidential contender "who has consistently opposed the draft, which Presidents Johnson and Nixon have used to raise manpower for Vietnam." He also cited McGovern's efforts since 1963 to "reduce our excessive defense budget" and "convert the nation's war-oriented industries to a peacetime economy." Mosakowski added that, as Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs, McGovern "has led the fight almost single-handed against hunger and starvation in America." "This," he concluded, "is the sort of 'charisma' that we believe is worth supporting."

According to the statement, the western Massachusetts group will "work with eleven other Massachusetts support groups--one in each Congressional District--to assure a McGovern victory in the Massachusetts Presidential Primary next April." Mosakowski hopes to organize a massive voter registration drive between now and the primary.

Members of Western Massachusetts Citizens for McGovern are:

BERKSHIRE COUNTY--Mr. Arlen Brunson, 9 Bryant Court, Great Barrington.

FRANKLIN COUNTY--Mr. Stephen A. Clark, 119 Franklin St., Greenfield; Miss Patricia Conway, 20 Hillside Ave., Turners Falls; Miss Ann Nichols, Bald Mountain Rd., Bernardston; Mr. Leo Sirois, 14 Pleasant St., South Deerfield.

HAMPDEN COUNTY--Mr. Bruce Bernstein, 27 Carol Lane, Holyoke; Mr. Daniel Krewski, 81 Lariver Lane, West Springfield; Mr. Michael Pronovost, 4 Mackintosh Terrace, Holyoke.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY--Mr. John Gnatek, 41 Cherry St., Easthampton; Mrs. Lois Hecht, 8 South Main St., Haydenville; Mrs. Evelynne Kramer, 43 Cherry Lane, Amherst; Mrs. Leah Stern, 136 West St., Amherst.

WORCESTER COUNTY--Mr. Richard Cummings, Phillipston Rd., Barre.

Confusion over admissions policies to Summer Program events has led to a statement to the effect that only those with Summer School ID's will be admitted free to Summer Program events. All others must pay an admission fee. This applies only if there is a charge to an event. Most events like concerts and the like will be open to everyone without charge unless it rains. Then those with the ID will be seated before the general public. This policy is necessary because Summer School students paid an activities fee which cover admission to Summer Program events.

Transportation:

Do We Have To Kill Ourselves To Get There?

By CEQ

We live in a country where people like to travel around. Most of our parents, and some of us, have to commute to work; we have to get to school somehow. We all like to go places for weekends and vacations; to see friends, movies, concerts, sports events; to go out to eat or at least to bring food home from the store. And for most of this we use cars--our own or someone else's. Cars are handy; in many cases essential. But our national dependence on the automobile is killing us, both instantaneously and gradually. Fifty-five thousand people are killed in crashes each year. This weekend isn't even over yet as I write this, but we've killed over 380. Automobiles are also responsible for half the air pollution in this country, producing not only highly visible and often irritating and dangerous smog, but also invisible particles of lead and asbestos, both deadly, in the air. We are also killing our land. We cover over millions of acres of often fertile, formerly productive, land with roads, cloverleafs, parking lots. Open land, parks, suburban and urban neighborhoods are destroyed. And efforts to change to less destructive forms of transportation so far are awfully late and feeble. Archaic attitudes and technology combine with the big headstart pollution has to guarantee that things will get worse before--and if--they get better.

Take the case of automobile air pollution, for example. The Environmental Protection Agency, EPA, has demanded drastic changes. By 1975 cars are required to reduce the emission of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides by 90% of current levels. But car manufacturers have been insisting they can't do it. Ruckelshaus, head of EPA, has told them if one company does meet the regulations, all will be expected to. This leads one writer to suspect that major automobile manufacturers will make sure that none of them does succeed. And even if all do, it is predicted that carbon monoxide levels in six major cities will still not reach acceptable levels until the 80's. In the meantime, no one can interest Detroit in anything other than the internal combustion engine. This despite the experiments now going on with using such varied devices as a modern form of the fly-wheel, steam cars (one was demonstrated to congressmen), and a freon-motor car sold to Nisson of Japan when US manufacturers ignored the invention. Nor have industry or government looked into a catalyst developed by Universal Oil Products that cuts pollutants by 90%. The complaining industry spokesmen weren't even questioned about these possible alternatives to internal combustion at the EPA hearings. Everyone is hung up on what we've always done. We're pretty badly hooked on these dangerous monsters, and no one, least of all Detroit, really believes Ruckelshaus when he insists that a healthy environment is more important than power, convenience, or lowest possible price tag.

But the problem goes far beyond car design. Our almost total dependence on cars for transportation is itself ludicrous. Next time I'll dicuss the Highway Trust Fund and other conspiracies to force us to use these ridiculous machines, as well as some of the beginning efforts to give us other ways of getting there.

Room To Move:

The People's Place

Room-to-Move is a student-run drug drop-in center, located in the basement floor of Wheeler House, opposite the Copper Kettle Dining commons. It's a place where people can come in to get accurate information on all types of drugs, use the Center's books and articles library, listen to music, fool around with paints or clay, or just relax.

The Center opened in the Spring of 1970 with a staff of twelve students working on a part-time, voluntary basis. The primary concern then was a drug education program, which the students had expressed a need for through a campus-wide random questionnaire. By the Fall, 1970, the staff had expanded to twenty-seven members and Room-to-Move's goals had increased proportionately. For one thing, we are no longer strictly a drug drop-in center (through that is our main concern). In addition to drugs we are now equipped to handle problems concerning draft counseling, abortion information, and other troublesome areas.

Our four main objectives are to disseminate accurate information, offer educational workshops, provide basic counseling and referral procedures, and to serve the University community as a crisis intervention center for anyone bumming out. In addition, we have a drug analysis service by which people can anonymously determine what drugs they're actually taking. We're open 24 hours a day and our staff members are on call anytime when needed, and can be reached by calling 545-0400 or 545-0401.

All these things aside, Room-to-Move is a people's place. There's a Sensual Room where you can come and have a back rub; the Arts & Crafts Room is available for any kind of creative endeavors; and our library has the best books and articles available on drugs and drug-related matters. On Monday and Wednesday nights there are special art workshops ranging from batiking to leather goods. Or if you'd like, just come in to rap with us. We enjoy having company and making new friends.

Once again, our name is Room-to-Move, in the basement floor of Wheeler House (two dorms down from the infirmary), our phone number is 545-0400 or 0401, and we're open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Come in and say hi!

Draft Counselor's Corner

Free Draft Info

By GILBERT J. SALK

For those of you who are new to the UMass campus, it might interest you to know that there is a free draft information agency located on campus. Draft Counseling Services has its office in 923 Campus Center, and is open from 9:00 a.m. to noon on weekdays. To make appointments for other times, or in case of emergency, you can call Gil Salk at 584-1542 in the evening.

Now that you've got that information together, let's get on to some heavier stuff. As you may or may not know, there is no draft at the moment. Legislation to continue the draft for another two oppressive years is tied up in joint Congressional committee. The Mansfield ammendment about withdrawing all U.S. forces from Vietnam in nine months if the North Vietnamese release the POWs passed in the Senate but was unacceptable to the House.

As a result, the draft law expired, and, legally, the SSS no longer exists. Until the differences are resolved and some legislation is passed and signed by Nixon, there ain't no draft.

What does this mean? For starters, there is no induction call for the month of July, so no individual induction orders are being issued. Local boards have no authority to order people to report for physicals. There is no law requiring that eighteen-year-olds register to become cannon fodder.

It probably also means that any reclassification made since July 1 is illegal. It may mean that you could visit your local board and retrieve your file, as it is now being held by a non-governmental agency which has no legal right to it.

Since the draft no longer has a legal existence, we are going to try to institute a citizen's suit to stop the use of taxpayers' money to pay SSS expenses such as salaries, rents, postage, duplicating costs, telephone, etc.

I think that the important thing to note is that the SSS no longer has any control over your life--at least for the time being, until the new law is enacted. In the interim, you do **not** have to register. You do **not** have to obey any mailing sent by your board with a Date of Mailing on or after July 1, 1971.

There is one thing which you should play safely on, however. If you received an undesireable classification, you should still mail your appeal letter to the board within 30 days of the Date of Mailing on your classification card. Or, if you requested and received a form for some classification such as a hardship deferment or a CO, fill it out and return it within the time specified on the form.

Masque Ensemble's Two World Premieres

The Masque Ensemble will feature two world premiere's at Bartlett Auditorium on July 7-10 at 8:15 p.m.

Edward Albee's THE SAND BOX will be the evenings first presentation by special permission from Mr. Albee. Composer John Holland has written a music drama for the play. Music drama unlike opera or musical comedy places equal emphasis on music and drama, a combination of serious theater to produce a unique new form.

The score is for five players and a Chamber Orchestra. The Masque production will be a reduced score for five players, piano and Timpany. Stage direction is by Dallas Murphy and musical direction by Mr. Holland.

The second premiere will be Mr. Holland's music for Samuel Beckett's ACT WITHOUT WORDS. These two mimes are considered by most critics to be the seminal work for the author's world acclaimed WAITING FOR GODOT. Stephen Driscoll is stage director, Mr. Holland director of flute, clarinet, violin, cello, and piano ensemble.

Steve Driscoll

The third presentation of the evening will be Jean Genet's THE MAIDS. In The Maid's Genet has fashioned a drama of macabre fascination, dealing with the illusion of reality in the author's strictly modern fashion. The production is directed by William Menzes.

Reserved tickets are available at the UMass Fine Arts Council Box off. Phone 545-0202 or evenings of the performance 545-2579. Tickets are free to UMass summer students (I.D.) and $1.50 to the general public.

Schedule

Movies

THREE STOOGES—(July 12, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.) "For Crimin Out Loud," "Hot Ice," "Fling In The Ring," and "Creeps."

ELVIRA MADIGAN-(July 8, Student Union Ballroom, 6, 8, and 10:00 p.m.) Review from the Art History Group Summer Film Festival found elsewhere in the Statesman.

Theater

A DELICATE BALANCE-(July 8-10, Studio Theater South College, 8:15 p.m.) The play which may have gotten better with the continued performances is an Edward Albee goody.

AN EVENING OF ONE ACT PLAYS-(July 7-10, Bartlett Auditorium, 8:15 p.m.) More information can be found elsewhere in the Statesman.

Music

HARTFORD SYMPHONY STRING QUARTET-(July 7, Bowker Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.) More information can be found elsewhere in the Statesman.

Audition

Play 71 Workshop will hold auditions for WORLD, a new play by Martin Calabrese. WORLD is a multi-media presentation based on the experience of Shakespeare's THE TEMPEST. Maryann Tolka is the director and costume designer. Carol lee Harrington is the design coordinator.

Auditions will be held at the Campus Center, room 817, July 8 and 9 from 6:30 to 8:30. Anyone

William Menzes

interested in the project is invited to audition or work on production. WORLD will be presented in the Herter Art Gallery on August 4, 5, 6,7.

Stephanie Schloss (left) and Judy Freedman rehearse a scene from Genet's "The Maids," one of three one-acts to be presented by the Masque Ensemble on July 7-10. The other two productions will be World Premiere Music Dramas of "The Sand Box" and "Acts Without Words." Performances are at Bartlett Auditorium on the UMass Campus. Reserved tickets are available at the UMass Fine Arts Council Box Office, 125 Herter Hall, or phone 545-0202 or 545-2579 evening of performance.

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS
MONDAY, JULY 12
8 p.m.
The Three Stooges in
"HOT ICE"
"FOR CRIMIN OUT LOUD"
"FLING IN THE RING"
"CREEPS"
***
TUESDAY, JULY 13
8 p.m.
"I LOVE YOU ALICE B. TOKLAS"
***
Campus Center Aud.
(FREE)

HARTFORD SYMPHONY STRING QUARTET

TONIGHT, JULY 8
BOWKER AUDITORIUM — 8:00 P.M.
program includes
HAYDN, BORODIN and BEETHOVEN
Free of charge to Umass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall or at door one hour before concert.

SEEING DOUBLE...
FILMS
A comparative study in film with a Franco-American accent!
TUESDAY, JULY 13
7 p.m.
Herter Hall #227
CITY SYMPHONIES:
"Sous les Toites de Paris"
directed by Rene Clair
and
"An American in Paris"
starring Gene Kelly and Leslie Caron
Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter or at the door one hour before films.

MASQUE THEATRE ENSEMBLE
JULY 8 - 10 — 8:15 p.m.
BARTLETT AUDITORIUM
Genet's **"THE MAIDS"**
Beckett's **"ACT WITHOUT WORDS"**
Albee's **"THE SANDBOX"**
Free of charge of UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter or at door one hour before curtain!

ART EXHIBITS
James Hendrick's
"RYB TONDOS"
to July 15
University Gallery
Herter Hall
Open Daily
10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesdays until 9 p.m.
and
Campus Center Lobby

UNIVERSITY SUMMER THEATRE
JULY 8 - 10 — 8:15 p.m.
SOUTH COLLEGE STUDIO
Albee's
"A DELICATE BALANCE"
Free of charge to Umass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall or at door one hour before curtain!

Symphony Quartet

The Hartford Symphony String Quartet will appear in concert on Campus Thursday July 8 at 8:00 p.m. This event is part of the University's Summer Program and brings to the attention of area residents one of New England's most distinguished ensembles.

Members of the Hartford Symphony String Quartet, who will perform in Bowker Auditorium are: Bernard Lurie, first violin; Charles Tabony, second violin; Golda Shour, viola; and John Riley, alto. All are also members of the Hartford Symphony Orchestra and have contributed greatly to the prestige that orchestra has achieved in this region--and nationally, as a result of its annual appearances in New York's Carnegie Hall.

The program announced for the Quartet's appearance will include Haydn's String Quartet in G Major, Opus 77, No. 1; String Quartet No. 16, Opus 135 by Beethoven and Alexander Borodin's Quartet No. 2 in D.

This event is open without charge to University of Mass. summer students with I.D.'s. Unreserved tickets for others are $1.50. Tickets may be obtained by contacting the University's Fine Arts Council ticket office, 125 Herter Hall, telephone 545-0202. Remaining tickets will be available at Bowker Auditorium one hour before the performance.

Albee's Delicate Balance, Familiar And Frightening

A DELICATE BALANCE-a Pulitzer Prize winner first produced in 1966 investigates the varying relationships that exist between friends and within family structure. Harold Clurman claims that Edward Albee's A DELICATE BALANCE is superior to his more sensational WHO'S AFRAID OF VIRIGINIA WOLF? and in this play Albee does capture our attention with his careful dramatic structuring of the precarious equilibrium of human relationships. The play examines what happens when the balance is upset or destroyed, and how that balance is maintained.

The characters in A DELICATE BALANCE live with the agony and fear of emptiness. They can only try to maintain what they have, afraid of change--afraid they will destroy the status quo. Albee's world is both familiar and frightening. He makes us feel comfortable, at home it, because the world he creates is composed of those customs, beliefs and laws which mirror our own. Marriage, home, family and togetherness are smug foundations on which we proudly build the American way of life. However, in the absence of illusions and in the face of truthful confrontations it finally crumbles.

In an interview with Michael Rutenberg, Albee said the point of the play is that..."we lose...we develop a kind of arthritis of the mind, of the morality, and change becomes impossible finally."

Direction is by Marya Bednerik; scenic and custom design by Jeff Fiala; and lighting by Nicholas Scott, members of the University Theater faculty.

Tickets are $1.00 (or student I.D.) and can be purchased at the Fine Arts Office, Herter Hall, 545-0202. Since the seating is limited, it is suggested that reservations be made. The production will run on July 8,9,10,15,16,17, at 8:15 in the newly air-conditioned Studio Theater in South College.

Elvira Madigan Vehicle For Visual Virtuosity

Thursday evening the Art History Group Summer Film Festival presents ELVIRA MADIGAN (6, 8, & 10 P.M. in the S.U. Ballroom), a film which, on the testimony of its extravagantly laudatory reviews, can lay claim to being the most beautiful cinematic work ever made.

Indeed, Bosley Crowther of the New York Times was sufficiently moved to write, "Exquisite is only the first word to describe this exceptional film. There are others -- poetic and sensitive, compassionate and humane, poignant and eventually heartbreaking in its resolution of a universal dilemma of star-crossed lovers."

Crowther's review, printed after the film appeared in the New York Film Festival, so influenced American film distributors that a contract for ELVIRA MADIGAN's national distribution was signed before it had even appeared before a regular New York movie audience. It's resulting commercial success was definitely measured when Mantovani's horrible mutilation of Mozart's Piano Concerto No. 21 appeared on WTTT as the "Theme from Elvira Madigan".

Films that dazzle the eye tend not to receive much analytical comment from critics beyond that they are "beautiful". Other phases of movie production can receive excruciatingly minute goings-over, but, perhaps because of the evanescence and fluidity of the images, color cinematography rarely leaves more than a subjective feeling in the minds of film reviewers.

And so it is difficult to ascertain what it is that specifically elevates Jorgen Persson's photography so far above the average. Certainly the sensitive use of bright sunlight dancing on surfaces invites comparison with Impressionistic painting. While the persistent coverage of the sights and sounds of the countryside along with adroitly subjective camera angles lend the film a sensuality that is so subdued and constant as to reamin below the conscious.

For me the most stunning moment occurs when the girl spits up some mushrooms she has eaten in desperation. The sinister breakthrough of harsh reality into their romantic milieu appears as sensuous and beautifully innocent as the other organic processes we have come to associate with their paradise.

The story, such as it is, is scarcely more than a vehicle for the film's visual virtuosity. A Swedish cavalry officer abandons his wife and children and flees his military duty to run off with a beautiful young circus performer. The romantic idyll is saved from pretentiousness by having uniformly excellent acting -- Thommy Berggren was named best actor of Sweden and Pia Degermark was named best actress at Cannes -- and by staying within the boundaries of its own context, even to the point of destroying the lovers when their aesthetic world is no longer possible.

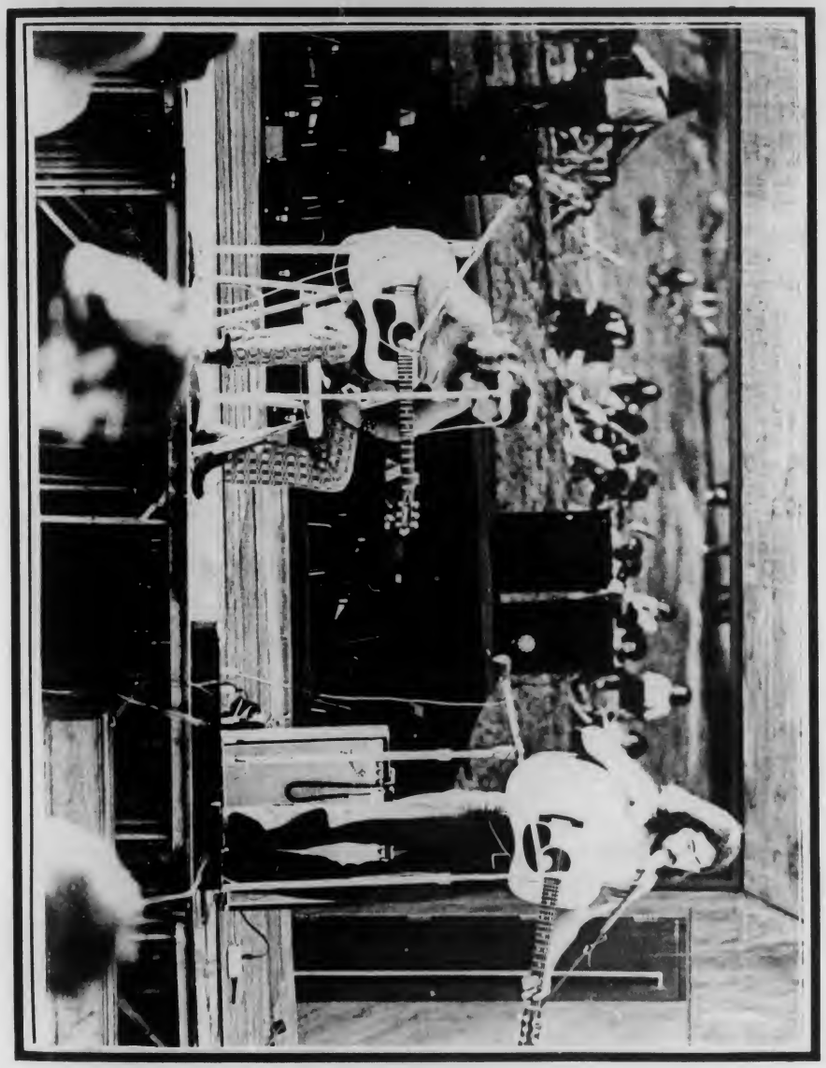
THIS TUESDAY NIGHT, JULY 13th

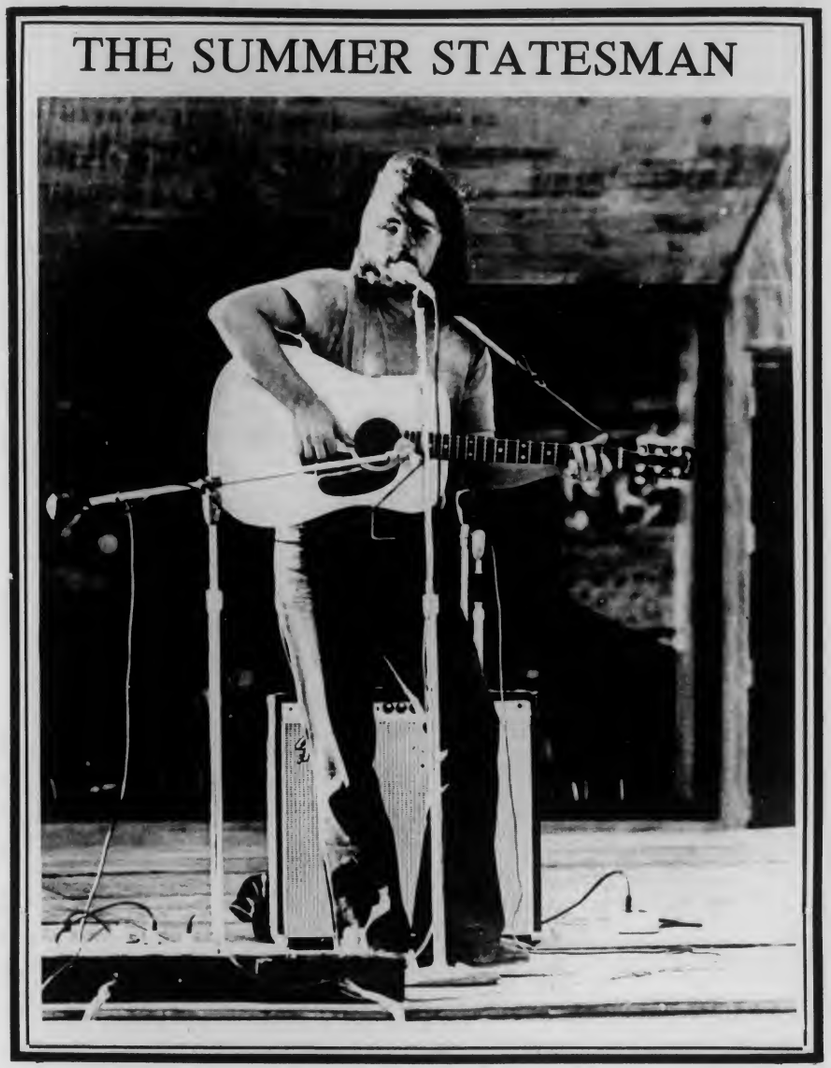
Tanglewood Presents:

SLY & THE FAMILY STONE

MARION WILLIAMS — "Gospel Soul Queen"
PAUL WINTER CONSORT — "Classical Jazz"

Concert Begins 6:00 p.m.
July 20th – RAY CHARLES
$7, $6, lawn $5
– COMING –
Call (413) 637-1600
August 10th – PDQ BACH





The Summer Statesman

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 4 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1971

"The People Are Pretty Goddamned Good"

By GLENN ELTERS

Probably the biggest attraction at the University since Ryan Drum's Botany 101 course and Eric "the rat" Walgren's revival type political-cultural-religious experiences were Wednesday evening Coffee Houses held last Spring in the Blue Wall cafeteria of the Campus Center. The Coffee Houses' return this summer begins tonight and will be held on following Tuesday nights from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Ed Vadas, a 26 year-old native of Worcester, is the originator of the Coffee House. He got his start as an M.C. of a high school variety show because people thought he had a "funny sense of humor". While in the Air Force Ed started playing a wash-tub bass and worked his way up to the guitar, by way of the banjo. He played in Service talent shows and a bluegrass group which he was a member of, won base honors. Next he copped the single folk and ballad singer and self accompaniest category for Southeast Asia (they gave him a watch). Due to the laurels which were bestowed upon him, the Air Force decided to assign Ed for duty to the Air Force Special Services which meant Ed did 75 shows throughout Southeast Asia in places "where they never send Bob Hope". He played for Green Beret audiences of as few as nine people at remote fire-bases.

The idea of a coffee house emerged from Ed's admittedly demented mind after observing wandering folksingers having difficulty at the Top of the Campus. He felt students and people in Amherst could dig listening to folk music and drinking beer and, after pleading his case with Top of the Campus management the coffee house began in January of this year.

Originally held at the Top of the Campus, the Coffee House was later forced to move to the Blue Wall Cafeteria since therewas often as much as a two and a half hour wait because of the 11th floor's small seating capacity. Initially this created some problems because the kids thought that they were being "fucked over" by the Top of the Campus management, but it eventually became evident to them-crowds of over 850 people which the Coffe House drew, could not have been accommodated in the 300 person maximum 11th floor. The Coffee House faced many problems including under-age drinking, but this was readily dealt with by dividing the room and only serving beer to the over 21 group. People respected the division-"the people were pretty goddamned good" about the whole problem thereby eliminating the possibility of an admission charge to police the place.

Ed also had some problems with women's liberation due to his personality. "They thought I was attacking womanhood but we talked and straightened the whole thing out". New problems cropped up every week, but Ed listened to complaints even though he felt that most of them were unfounded. A constant complaint was the loudness of the crowd. Ed feels that a good performer can gain the respect of the crowd and thus the burden is on the performer. What is important to Ed is that the performers have good equipment and every support that can be afforded them, especially since they perform for free. As a performer himself, Ed understands the problems the individual artists face.

Big Ed Vadas

Over 80 performers were involved in the Coffee House. Most were ballad singers and for the most part performed non-original works. There was a good variety of folk, blues and blue-grass music and everything from jugglers and accordianists Parviss playing a ninety-six string instrument. Strong performers proved themselves and many new faces were introduced to the campus including Joe, Doc, and Barbara and the Rattlesnake Gutter Strutters.

The fact that 400-850 people attended each Coffee House obviously proved Ed's contention that there was a need for such a "happening". The spin-off from the Coffee House was the founding of the Amherst Folklore Center and the new interest in coffee houses around campus, as well as local bars such as Quicksilver and others offering increased entertainment. "That's cool," says Ed "because there are many good performers in the area but not much money. Many live here but have to get gigs elsewhere to support themselves. Bands can really make it but folksingers have it really rough."

Frank Clark

The Tuesday night Coffee House will have the same format as before except each week there will be two paid performers. "Some people have played six or eight times for free and we'd like to reimburse them a little." Ed wants to continue having good people and hopes that the non-paid people won't feel cheated". The same people will play for free sometimes and get paid others, we don't want to create an elite. We expect more from those who get paid."

The 18 year-old drinking law would have helped the Coffee House, Ed feels. "The under 21 crowd seems more into music, but maybe that is because they are not drinking. They are also more easily pleased. The large crowd creates a kind of electricity which a performer can appreciate. The variety of a crowd means that there's some appreciation for almost everyone. As a performer I like playing this Coffee House. The crowd really knows when someone is good."

Ed needs performers and can usually be reached at 549-0739. The first Coffee House will feature Angel and Frank Clark. Angel is a contemporary folk singer who sings from the heart with serious intent and can really charm an audience. Clark is one of the finest blues guitarist and performer in New England. Beer and hard liquor will be served. The room will be experimentally divided the first week "until we can see what kind of a drowd we get."

Also planned is a Saturday night show at the Top of the Campus from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. At the time of this writing it is slated to begin July 3 and is being billed as **An Evening with Ed Vadas**. It was Mike Egan's (Campus Center Management) idea. It should be "a combination of **Laugh-In, Dick Cavett** and Zazu Pitts." It's an audience participation show with movies (Chaplin, Laurel and Hardy), singers (Angel and Greg Bullen), some talk (Ray Kurpiel of **Room to Move** talking about bad acid trips), demonstrations by the chef and the bartender and records, contests with small prizes, and a generally good time.

"This summer could be far-out. Power to the people, right on."

Paul Winter Consort In Concert

The Summer Statesman

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — David Williams
Managing Editor — D. J. Trageser, Jr.
Contributing Editors — Pat Suprenant, Paul Wilson

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

More Martha

Mrs. Martha Mitchell has again taken telephone in hand and added her two cents worth to the uproar surrounding the Pentagon Papers case. Choosing the Washington Star as her outlet this time, Mrs. Mitchell said "I resent, regret and abhor that the news media has taken upon itself to interfere with possible lines of communication with the Viet Cong."

After going on for some length about suppressing the press for its own good, Mrs. Mitchell then said that her remarks shouldn't be construed as an attack on the freedom of the press. On the contrary, Martha believes that the free press is the best thing the U.S. has going for it.

Martha's remarks were apparently prompted by the presence of her 21-year old son in Viet Nam. "Can you imagine how this is affecting their morale on the front lines?" she asked.

Yes, let's just imagine for a moment, Martha, how this will affect morale on the front lines. You're 19 years old and you used to believe in your country until you found out why you were sent to Viet Nam. You were supposed to save a small country from a "threat" that the men who sent you there could not apparently understand. It makes you feel real secure knowing that someone back home had a good reason for sending you to Viet Nam to fight.

It makes you feel even better when you realize that perhaps the public wasn't told the truth about why you were sent to Viet Nam.

But what really makes your day is the fact that Martha Mitchell and all the others who were outraged by the printing of the Pentagon Papers can smile so sweetly while ripping you up the back by trying to intimidate their faithful friends, "the free press."

WFCR Seeks Late-Night Jocks

The campus educational station, WFCR, is considering broadcasting progressive rock after 11 PM throughout the summer. If you think you know music pretty well, have some knowledge of broadcasting, and/or have an FCC Third Class License, please contact Bill Densmore in Gorman House 327, or call 5-2202 evenings.

Tom Derderian

My Father Always Said

By TOM DERDERIAN

My father said, "But you gotta go to college to get anywhere in life. If you don't have that degree you'll end up on some assembly line. You'll end up an electrician or a plumber...you want a good job one where you can wear clean clothes. You know when it comes time for a promotion they always take the guy with the degree." This rap went through my head in the Pickle factory where I spend my life nights packing pickles to finance my rise to a good job and clean clothes...some kind of job elevating to the human existance...uplifting, uplifting something other than pickle jars...some job where I can use my intellect...my liberalism...my English majorism. But I pack pickles all night.

Bob, next to me in the line, has a degree in Philosophy and our bossman has one of those worthless things that say history on it. They helped the economy by staying out of the job market and they helped themselves stay out of Vietnam, but a $1.65 per hour ain't intellectual.

OKAY, so maybe we don't all get to be the intellectual elite. .what about a job working with your hands? Like an electrician or carpenter...pressman..so your hands are dirty you have a skill. Well, you go down to the job-getting-place with your beard and see what there is. On the way down one of the guys who used to go to your high school, but dropped out, cruises by in his keen new phallic machine. You think, well that's all he's got...he ain't read a book since 7th grade.

Eventually with all bitterness away from you, with your pride swallowed, you roll into your new employer's operations as a floor sweeper and 15th in line for an apprenticeship. On break, one of the older guys explains it to you when you tell him you got the degree. He says, "Yeah but ya ain't got no senority...the union says, "Kids, they gotta hire the guys who been here longer."

A little Bob Dylan sorta sneaks in the corners of your head singing the Times They Are a Changin' "..The first one now will later be last...for the times they are a changin."

A few years ago TIME magazine elected America under 25 as 'Man of the Year' and a few issues ago they pictured a bewildered capped and gowned jobless class of 71. Remember the hopefuls of 67 going off to the summer orientation at UMass...the duped...they take a few courses in the summer...talk about grad school or Europe.

Me? Take a few courses I suppose...and go for long runs in the woods around Amherst with my Armenian buddy, it's pretty in the summer...if the deer flies don't get you. From the top of Mt. Norwottock in the Mr. Holyoke range just east of the notch, you can see the whole valley, the church steeples, Atkins orchards and you can cover the University with your thumb out at arms lean length and the view is not spoiled at all.

To The Editor...

To the Editor:

I read with interest the first copy of the Statesmen sent to me, and I am sorry to see that the quality of summer publications at the University has not improved.

Last summer the editors of the Statesmen evidentally felt it more important to treat the trivia of summer program council events, than to give appropriate coverage to the issues now confronting the Revolution.

This year, again, I read of concerts and of violinists while Panthers are killed and while children in ghettos starve.

The People will not tolerate this much longer. New Editors take heed! Your gratis period is short. If, after another week, relevent news of our brothers at war is not published, you will be forced to resign.

This is your last warning.

Richard Poholek
Attleboro

EDITOR'S NOTE: We are sorry if our newspaper does not please everyone, however we believe our task is one of informing Summer School Students and members of the University community of local events; and the arena of national politics, under constraints of budget and administration pressures, can not be delved into this summer. We advise you to read the MDC this fall for accurate news of the movement.

THE WIZARD OF ID
by Brant parker and Johnny hart
HI.
NOT YET.
HAMMER HAMMER
BUILDING A DOG
DO YOU THINK THAT WILL KEEP THE SALESMEN AWAY?
BEWARE OF THE DOG
IF IT DON'T WELL HAVE TO BUY A DOG

Metawampe, Free University Rile Texas Town

By Robert C. Northshield
El Passo Bureau Chief,
Turley Dispatch News

EL PASSO---Summer comes early to this part of Texas, as the spiders and fruit flies gently spin around the slowly-moving fans in the dry and dusty saloons. Life for the 200,000 inhabitants slows down. It is a calm summer here in the desert.

But beneath the surface tranquility here in Johnson Country deepseated anxiety grips the towns folk. Memories of the past haunt a tribe of nomadic hippies, camping in the Texas Hills for the Summer.

They rode in a month ago, speeding down the quiet streets in that brightly colored Ford Van. "Roadarte," they called themselves, and they spoke of a Free University they had come from.

"Back home we're free," the One Called Nay said. "No one hassles us, we're happy and everyone else is happy. Back home in Free University land, even straight people respect us."

But this was strange talk for Texas, and the Tribe from the Free University experienced a number of what their members termed "Bad Vibes" for a good part of their first days here.

"But Man, we changed that right off," Nay says. "It was just a matter of telling the cats out here all about our culture and explaining how we live. Like, once they heard about our lives, man, they were converted."

And, according to Texans in the area, the tale which did the most to convert the area residents, was Nay's explaination of his Tribe's guiding force, the Spirit of Metawampe.

A great dead Indian, Charles L. Metawampe was originally a Botany instructor at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Shunned by a conservative Provost who, legend says, was only interested in moving into a new home on a hill, the Indian Mystic was fired.

But a number of students knew of the wisdom of the Great One (as he was known), and convinced a local newspaper, the Daily Collegian, to allow Metawampe to write a fortune telling column once a week during the Buffalo season (Fall).

The Great One wrote of football games, and became known as Metawampe's Football Pix, until a new printer and new headlines changed him to Metawampe's Picks." But the Tribe of Nay knew the Great One's writings, and modeled their lives around the Great One's logic.

Nay explained, "We think like Metawampe, act like Metawampe and have the same goals in life as Metawampe. We are Metawampe in soul and spirit."

But even the Great One's purest disciple had initial communication problems with the natives.

"When we first met Nay, we thought he was plum loco. We thought he was on the weed."

Nay says, "So that was our challenge: to convert the heathen Texas ways of the El Passoites to the teachings of Metwampe."

They began with what the residents at first called "Free University Whore Houses."

But members of Nay's Tribe called them "hospitality tents," where local residents could sample the finer aspects of our culture. It gave them a chance to try some of the Great One's teachings out with several female members of the Tribe.

Despite some initial opposition by local church groups, this primary "get to know each other" session worked out well for the Free U kids.

Social Chairman Mark Rosoff reports, "We developed a 70% come back trend. Some nights, expecially dull weekend nights, we had waiting lines."

Phase two of the Nay plan called for converting the natives to what locals called, "The Weed." Commonly called "marijuana" by members of the Tribe, "Grass" (as it is also known) was presented to the townsfolk in thinly rolled cigarette-like objects called "joints." They are sucked, inhaled, and then exhaled. The resulting stupor-like reaction is the desirous outcome of the experience, according to the Free U'ers.

The Texans exposed to this way of the Cult of Metawampe soon began moving in with the Tribe members, complaining only that they were forced to eat bland and tasteless foods which were proclaimed by Tribe members as being "natural."

Once a member of the El Passo residents took to "blowing joints," the Tribe members convinced them to forego the pleasures of wearing clothes without holes, and challenged them to sacrifice this confort for the faded blue devotion to the Great One which marked the Trbe's dress.

Presently, about half of Greater El Passo is converted to Nay's Tribe and to the way of Metawampe. This, local officials say, is tolerable. But State politicians are concerned over reports that Nay is sending for reinforcements.

"We can take this much," F. Leo Shanor, assistant to the County Commissioner said, "But if any more of 'em ride into this County, we're prepared to stop 'em."

Items in the Free University newsletter, "The Pierpont," have indicated that a group of Metawampe Believers left Amherst last week and are due at the Texas border in several days.

They include the notorious Peace Soldier, Gil Sabin, who reportedly frightened a farm community in Ohio by marching through a farmer's corn field, singing, "Give Peace A Chance." Sabin, carrying a white poster with the red letters, "U.S. out of Asia Now," wore a heavy brass Piece Symbol around his neck. Local officials believe this conceals a weapon which Sabin intends to use on local residents.

County officials are rumored to be looking for a gun fighter to take on Sabin before he reaches El Passo.

A telephone operator in nearby Lubbock said yesterday she heard Shanor calling Tex Elters to defend the property of El Passo citizens.

Shanor, however, would not comment on this.

Meanwhile, back in the Free University camp site, directly across from the El Passo sewerage processing plant, Nay is reported to be planning a counter-attack.

Sources close to the freak say he has called on a personal friend of the Indian, Bob Coldwell, to contact Shanor's office in an effort to prevent Sabin's entry into Texas.

While all of this is going on, the residents of this Texas community have found their normally peaceful summer lives shaken. And, as the children of Metawampe camp on their land, they find themselves singing that old football picks favorite, "Trojans help to stem the flow..."

Activity Schedule

Movies

SECRET CEREMONY-(July 6, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.) The various psychological implications of sexual deviance, murder, and suicide are the curious aspects of this Liz Taylor, Mia Farrow and Robert Mitchum fiasco. Just seeing these three in the roles they play is enough.

THREE STOOGES-(July 12, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.) Good flicks to see if you like the Three Stooges. "For Crimin Outloud", "Hot Ice", "Fling in the Ring" and "Creeps".

THE DISORDERLY ORDERLY-(July 6, Herter 227 and 231, 7:00 and 9:00 p.m.) Why don't you take a chance on it. You might just like it.

Music

FOLK CONCERT-(July 7, Metawampe Lawn, 6:30; if rain the Student Union Ballroom) The combination of Gentile and Dunbar, Dennis Stoner, and Bill Staines makes for an interesting evening of entertainment. In case of rain only those with summer school I.D.'s will be admitted before the general public.

HARTFORD SYMPHONY STRING QUARTET-(July 8, Bowker Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.) The program announced for the Quartet's appearance will include Haydn's String Quartet in G Major, Opus 77, No. 1; String Quartet No. 16, Opus 135 by Beethoven and Alexander Borodin's Quartet No. 2 in D. Admission free with summer school I.D.'s; others $1.50.

Theater

AN EVENING OF ONE ACT PLAYS-(July 7-10, Bartlett Auditorium, 8:15 p.m.) "The Maids" by Jean Genet, "Acts Without Words" by Samuel Beckett and "The Sandbox", by Edward Albee. Tickets are free to summer students with I.D.'s and $1.50 to the general public.

A DELICATE BALANCE-(July 8-10, Studio Theater, South College, 8:15 p.m.) Edward Albee's creation.

The Hartford Symphony String Quartet will appear in concert on Thursday, July 8 at 8:00 p.m. in Bowker Auditorium. This event is part of the University's summer program and brings to the attention of area residents one of New England's most distinguished musical ensembles.

Review...

Soft, Easy Music

It strikes me as interesting, but hardly surprising that we are witnessing a rash of soft and easy music. The days of the tough, biting and often times harsh sounds which came from such groups as "The Who" and "The Grateful Dead" although not quite vanishing from sight are slowly disappearing from existence. This can only be indicative of the style and pace of living today.

Artists who seem to be taking up the banner of living for this generation are poets with a talent for writing about the "good" things. They seem intent upon accentuating the positive, something which was missing from the "tell it like it is" political artist of the past.

Peter Allen in his album "Peter Allen" is a fine example of the imaginative simple artist that is coming on the scene.

Throughout the album the listener finds himself refreshingly entertained with finely timed arrangements enhanced with the intense and rich voice of Peter Allen. The lyrics of the album are teeming with poetical images which are not quite as much a flight of fantasy as Dylan and more down to earth than say Paul Siebel.

The striking quality of Peter Allen's album is the interest and confidence that he takes in all his songs.

Lines like:

Faults aren't things for
hiding on a shelf
and if you like who I am now
that's only a reflection of
yourself.

are invitations to understand the artist while enjoying the music. And indeed it could be said that his album is a kind of biography.

David Horowitz, takes credit for the well done arrangements while Peter Allen claims the tart piano playing. Carl Lynch and Marc Horowitz on the guitar and Jimmy Johnston word of mouth by David on the drums are also dynamite. Together they have created an album which is worth taking a chance on. Definitely entertainment.

Need Males for study in interviewing. $2.00 for 1 hour. Dr. Richard Haase, 243 Whitmore.

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D· J·
Wednesday
9:30 Til Close
The English Pub

Two Premieres

The Masque Ensemble will feature two world premiere's at Bartlett Auditorium on July 7-10 at 8:15 p.m.

Edward Albee's THE SAND BOX will be the evenings first presentation by special permission from Mr. Albee. Composer John Holland has written a music drama for the play. Music drama unlike opera or musical comedy places equal emphasis on music and drama, a combination of serious theater to produce a unique new form.

The score is for five players and a Chamber Orchestra. The Masque production will be a reduced score for five players, piano and Timpany. Stage direction is by Dallas Murphy and musical direction by Mr. Holland.

The second premiere will be Mr. Holland's music for Samuel Beckett's ACT WITHOUT WORDS. These two mimes are considered by most critics to be the seminal work for the author's world ac-

STEVE DRISCOLL

claimed WAITING FOR GODOT. Stephen Driscoll is stage director, Mr. Holland director of flute, clarinet, violin, cello, and piano ensemble.

The third presentation of the evening will be Jean Genet's THE MAIDS. In The Maid's Genet has fashioned a drama of macabre fascination, dealing with the illusion of reality in the author's strictly modern fashion. The production is directed by William Menzes.

Set and lighting designer for the three productions is Paul F. Wonsek Jr. Costumes are designed by Stephen Driscoll, Yvett Chamberland and Marcia Whitney.

Reserved tickets are available at the UMass Fine Arts Council Box off. Phone 545-0202 or evenings of the performance 545-2579. Tickets are free to UMass summer students (I.D.) and $1.50 to the general public.

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Thurs., July 8 at 4, 7 or 9 p.m.

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Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics

This Week's Summer Program Events

HARTFORD SYMPHONY STRING QUARTET

Thursday, July 8
Bowker Aud. - 8 p.m.

Program includes Haydn's Quartet in G Major, Opus 77, No. 1; Beethoven's Quartet No. 16, Opus 135; and Borordin's Quartet No. 2

* * *

Free of charge to UMass Summer Student with ID
Others, $1.50
Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall or at Door. Tel. 545-0202

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

Tonight, Tue. July 6
8 p.m.
Elizabeth Taylor in "Secret Ceremony"

* * *

Monday, July 12
8 p.m.
Three Stooges in
"Hot Ice"
"For Crimin Out Loud"
"Creeps"

* * *

Campus Center Aud.
(FREE)

UNIVERSITY SUMMER THEATRE

South College Studio

July 8-10 8:15 p.m.

Edward Albee's "A Delicate Balance"

Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID
Others, $1
Fine Arts Council Office
125 Herter Hass or at Door

ART EXHIBITS

"Red, Yellow and Blue Tondos"
by
James Hendricks
University Gallery
Herter Hall
Hours: Monday - Friday
10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesdays until 9 p.m.
and
Campus Center Lobby

MASQUE THEATRE ENSEMBLE

Bartlett Aud. - 8:15 p.m.
July 7 - 10

Evening of One Act Plays

"The Maids" by Jean Genet
"Act Without" by Samuel Beckett
"The Sandbox" by Edward Albee

Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID
Others, $1.50
Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall or at Door

SEEING DOUBLE.....

A comparative study in film with a Franco-American accent!
Tuesday, July 6
7 p.m.
The Art of the Mime
Jerry Lewis in "The Disorderly Orderly"
and
Jacques Tati in "Mr. Hulot's Holiday"
Herter Hall 227
Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.
Tickets: Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter or at door

THE SUMMER STATESMAN

The Making Of A Counter-Culture Page Two

The Summer Statesman

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 3 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1971

William Dye Appointed New Security Director

William E. Dye, Director of Planning and Training for the East St. Louis Police Department in Illinois, has been appointed Director of Security at UMass it was announced by Dr. Randolph W. Bromery, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs.

In his new position, which he begins immediately, Mr. Dye will be responsible for 28 police officers, 33 fire and security guards, and six watchmen. His primary task will be to review current security procedures and manpower levels to determine any changes that must be made to provide maximum security for UMass.

As director of planning and training in East St. Louis, Mr. Dye is responsible for the training of 112 officers, coordination of division planning, budget preparation and personnel management. In addition, he is assistant director of public safety, directs all federal grant programs and supervises police community relations and police cadet programs.

In 1968-69, he served as assistant to the executive director of the St. Clair County Crime Commission in Belleville, Ill., recommending improvements in the St. Clair-Madison County Chiefs Police Association. He also began a law enforcement educational program for elementary schools.

WILLIAM E. DYE

For 11 years, from 1957-1968, Mr. Dye was an Illinois State trooper, four of those years as a detective. He has lectured at the State Police Training Academy in Illinois, and has taught law enforcement and criminal justice courses at the State Community College at East St. Louis.

He is secretary of the Planning Cabinet for the City of East St. Louis, a board member of that city's Community Center Development Commission and a member of the Board of Directors of the Southwestern Illinois Law Enforcement Commission.

A graduate of Southern Illinois University, with a major in sociology-psychology, Mr. Dye is currently enrolled in graduate school.

Patterson Appointed Boyden Prof, Former Hampshire College President

Boston, Mass.--Franklin Patterson, chairman of the board and former president of Hampshire College, was appointed to the first university-wide professorship of UMass, President Wood announced yesterday following the UMass Board Of Trustees meeting.

As Frank L. Boyden Professor at the University, Dr. Patterson will explore the pressing issues concerning the substance and organization of higher education, especially in the area of cooperation among private and public institutions. His appointment is effective September 1.

In making the announcement, President Wood said: "Frank Patterson's service at Hampshire College and in the Five College program (Amherst, Hampshire, Mount Holyoke, Smith, UMass), uniquely qualifies him for this new professorship, which will have among its charges the exploration of ways and means for improving the collaboration among public and private institutions of higher education. With the rapid growth at the University of Massachusetts, the professorship will also focus on the function of the University, and the manner in which it can respond more effectively to the needs of the state and its communities."

On June 12, Dr. Patterson was named chairman of the Hampshire College Board of Trustees and founder president, effective July 1. He will continue to participate energetically in the policy leadership of the college, and in the development of its educational programs and financial resources.

Prof. Patterson was appointed Hampshire's first president in 1966. Prior to that, he was director of the Lincoln-Filene Center for Citizenship and Public Affairs at Tufts University. He is a Benjamin Franklin Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.

FRANKLIN PATTERSON

Study To Improve Public Schools Launched

Boston, Mass.--A major study to improve the public school system in the Commonwealth through better administration was announced this week by the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Education and UMass.

The one-year undertaking--"A study of the governance of public schools in Massachusetts in the 1970's"-- began yesterday.

The study results from the increasing pressures on the top administrators and governors of Massachusetts schools--from student activism and the demand of teachers for a share in school governance, and from concerned citizens who, reacting to weakness in schools, stresses in society and rapidly rising costs. Veteran school administrators and school committee members agree that the options open to them in decidin. policy and administration have declined markedly in the last 20 years.

Dr. William C. Gaige, director of research at MACE, in noting this change observed that, "...this breakdown in the effectiveness of the governance of our schools at the top, where the desires and resources of the citizens are translated into educational policies and programs, has resulted in the drifting of our schools and the program. Millions of the billions of dollars will be wasted, children and others will be shortchanged and society further frustrated. The anachronisms in our system of governance and communications must be replaced by new relationships, technology and ways of communicating."

The study will bring specialists and local school administrators and school committees together in an effort to develop new procedures, laws, communication techniques, and organization of rules and relationships.

Planned and sponsored by the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Education, the study will be conducted under the auspices of the University of Massachusetts. Aiding in the planning were the Massachusetts School Committee Association and the Massachusetts Superintendents Association, both of which will participate fully in the effort. The Massachusetts League of Cities and Towns has also pledged special collaboration.

The study director is Dr. Paul W. Cook, economist and director of the Analytical Studies Group at M.I.T.

Dr. Paul F. Ross, industrial psychologist and education management specialist, is associate director.

Study coordinator for UMass is Prof. Maurice Donahue, former Senate President and present director of the UMass Institute of Governmental Service.

UMass President Wood assisted in the planning and will serve as the principal advisor to the study.

Preliminary field work will aid in structuring questionnaires and interviews to recognize the difference among the various school systems and communities. Questionnaires will be sent to superintendents, school boards, committeemen, civic officials, and others concerned with education.

By the end of 1971, the study committee will have compiled all the data, and presented the problems and opportunities to the present systems. The emphasis will shift then to the search for a solution.

Court Ups UMass Land Evaluation

A five-year land valuation appeal from Amherst has been settled out-of-court raising the valuation of the 780 acres of land in the town occupied by the University of Massachusetts from $792,000 to $3.35 million.

The Supreme Judicial Court upheld local Assessors and remanded the case to the Appellate Tax Board. That board found for the town and determined the fair cash value of all state-owned land in Amherst used for UMass as of Jan. 1, 1967 to be $3.35 million.

Town Manager Allen Torrey said the agreement will result in $147,000 additional state revenue this year, plus payments for 1967 through 1970 of $616,000.

Earlier this year Torrey had estimated a tax increase of $3.35 was possible. He said today that the added revenue from the state would alter that situation, although how much of a change it might make was not certain yet.

However, with an assessed valuation of $135 million, the town raises $135,000 with each dollar on the tax rate. The $147,000 from the state then could amount to more than a dollar off the estimated increase.

Continued on p. 2

The Summer Statesman

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — David Williams
Managing Editor — D. J. Trageser, Jr.
Contributing Editors — Pat Suprenant, Paul Wilson

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

"Do Your Own Thing"

A new program is in the process of being instituted in the Summer Residence Halls which affords faculty members and graduate students an opportunity to do some experimentation and supplement their own incomes. The project is being funded by the offices of the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs Robert Gluckstern, and Summer School Director William Venman.

One spokesman claimed that there would be "an ample supply of money available" for positions such as those of faculty fellow, seminar leader, mini-course instructor in addition to other possible avenues of exploration. All selections are to be made by a student-faculty committee and the financial compensation will be commensurate with the degree of involvement. If interested one should call or write Dick Palomba, Coordinator of Academic programming, Gorman House - 546-6394 and 545-0964.

The American Shakers

At this time of renewed experiments with communal ways of living, Henri Desroche's socio-theological study of the Shaker style of life--previously available only in French--should be of particular interest.

Desroche fits Shakerism into the general context of other Protestant and social movements of the nineteenth century. He views it as being one of the closing chapters in the history of sectarian Christianity while also representing one of the first in the prehistory of modern socialism, as a hinge between sects emphasizing "Primitive Christianity Revived" and socialism.

Desroche wrote this book--the translation of which is to be published this month by the University of Massachusetts Press--at a turning point in his spiritual career, which led eventually to his leaving the Dominical order. His concern with the relationship between Shakerism, Protestant Sectarianism, and the early socialist movement also reflects the crisis engendered by the Roman Catholic Church's contemporary confrontation with socialism.

The work was first published in 1955 as LES SHAKERS AMERICAINS. The translation was done by John K. Savacool, Professor of French at Williams College. Professor Savacool has also translated Cocteau and Giraudoux.

Henri Desroche now teaches at The Sorbonne. A noted sociologist, he has written a number of distinguished works including SOCIOLOGIES RELIGIEUSES (English translation forthcoming from the University of Massachusetts Press), and SOCIALISMES ET SOCIOLOGIES RELIGIEUSE and SAINT SIMON.

Continued from p. 1

Other factors are involved, officials say, and it is likely the rate will be set next week.

David E. McLean, chairman of the State Appellate Tax Board said the settlement would cost the state several million dollars.

"It's a very far reaching decision that's going to run into some money," McLean said. "If every city and town in the commonwealth does the same thing, God save the Commonwealth."

Amherst originally appealed to the tax board in 1967 and the board ruled in 1968 that the value of university land should be raised to $1,342,610.

Amherst felt this was not enough, and after a vote of the 1968 town meeting appealed to the Supreme Court.

The value of the land was increased from $1,700 an acre to $4,300 an acre, resulting in the $3.35 million figure for the university's 780 acres.

The agreement was reached June 18.

Under state statute, the value of state-owned land must be reassessed every five years. In Amherst's case, this means that the latest ruling will be in effect for only one year after the settlement. The town can then appeal the valuation of the rapidly expanding university.

Torrey said this year the state university owns 836.6 acres, 56 acres more than in 1967 making the total valuation of land at this time $3.595.000

Cities and towns are reimbursed in lieu of taxes for state-owned land at the rate of the state's average property tax rate currently $72 per $1000.

Amherst will receive its reimbursements for back years over the next two to three years, Torrey said, so it can be used to offset the tax rate.

The appeal cost the town $35,000 and Torrey praised the town meeting for "gambling this amount for legal and appraisal fees.

The town's Cherry Sheet shows 1971 estimated receipts at $1,049,367.34 almost $200,000 more than the 1970 estimate of $847,637.

Estimated general fuad reimbursements for 1971 were listed at $538,107.14 with general fund distributions estimated at $501,260.20.

Included in the estimated general fund reimbursement programs in $241,535 for loss of taxes on state properties, allocated as payment in lieu of taxes for the University of Massachusetts.

Estimates to be raised by taxation in 1971 totaled $212,202.23 including $171,158.16 for county tax, $3,205.21 for the county hospital, $34,330.57 for state recreation areas and $1,085.16 for the Lower Pioneer Valley Air Pollution Control District, a new item of the Cherry Sheet.

Glenn Elters

Bored By Board

On June 30, 1971, at 2:25 p.m. in an elegantly shabby fourth floor conference room of Boston's Statler Hilton Hotel, the University of Massachusetts Board of Trustees convened for their June meeting. Fifteen minutes later, at 2:40 p.m., the meeting adjourned, thus setting a new record for longevity, or rather lack thereof, of a UMass. Board of Trustees meeting.

As may be surmised from the length of the meeting, nothing of vital import transpired. There were the usual P.R. type announcements which, as usual, sounded strangely as if they had been rehearsed and canned for public consumption. Dr. Robert Hoopes, former Dean of the Faculty at UMass Boston, was named as an Associate Provost at UMass Amherst. There is finally a Dean for each division in the College of Arts and Sciences with the appointment of Dr. Mac V. Edds, a biologist from Brown University, as Dean of the division of Mathematics and Natural Sciences at Amherst. Franklin Patterson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees and former President of Hampshire College was given a professorship, the word being that he will be President Wood's academic consultant and a close facsimile of a Vice-President for Academic Affairs.

The Board met behind closed doors from 11 a.m. (after the adjournment of the Student Activities Committee meeting at which time discussion centered around the counseling system at both Amherst and Boston and the special problems of minority students attending the University) until the convening of the public meeting at 2:25 p.m. During this three-hour period the Board heard from Peter Edelman and several members of the Committee on the Future University and then discussed what they had heard.

The new student trustee from UMass didn't show, not that it really mattered, and all told it was an uneventful afternoon. Upon being informed that the Board had set a new record for brevity, Larry Harmon, assistant to the Secretary of the University was heard to quip "I guess the Board really did its homework."

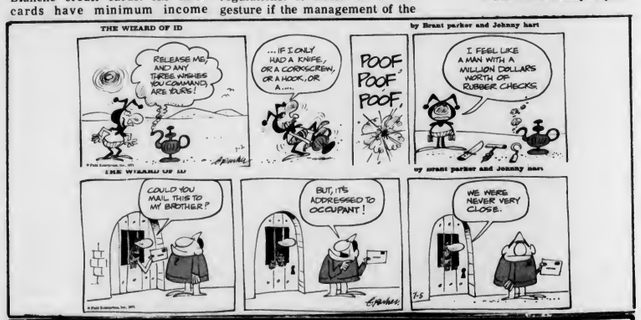
What the Board of Trustees is, what it does, and how its "homework" is done will be the subject of an upcoming, indepth study to appear in these pages.

Glenn Elters is a former member of the Board of Trustees. (MDC photo.)

To The Editor....

Perhaps someone reading your paper could explain to me why the Campus Center, paid for I might remind you out of student funds, accepts only Diners Club, American Express, and Carte Blanche credit cards. All these cards have minimum income requirements thus rendering them inaccessible to students. The Top of the Campus could, and should, accept Bankamericard (the most widely used credit card) and Master Charge, neither of which have minimum income regulations. It would be a nice gesture if the management of the Campus Center could throw the students a tid-bit like this now and then. After all, we were the ones who were ripped-off for $22 million for the Marcel Breuer Memorial to the American Concrete Association.

Name withheld by request


THE WIZARD OF ID
by Brant parker and Johnny hart
RELEASE ME, AND ANY THREE WISHES YOU COMMAND ARE YOURS!
...IF I ONLY HAD A KNIFE... OR A CORKSCREW, OR A HOOK...OR A....
POOF POOF POOF
I FEEL LIKE A MAN WITH A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF RUBBER CHECKS.
COULD YOU MAIL THIS TO MY BROTHER?
BUT, IT'S ADDRESSED TO OCCUPANT!
WE WERE NEVER VERY CLOSE.

DON'T GET TRAPPED
in the Summer Doldrums!

Get out of the Dorm and see the world!

Join the Summer Statesman

Performers, Audience Enjoy The Drunkard

By Linda Gaudette

It's a rare and to be treasured production when both the performers and audience enjoy themselves. The Drunkard (or fallen saved) performed by the Masque Theater Ensemble can claim just such a distinction.

Upon entering the performance one is immediately impressed by the extremely imaginative set and backdrop which, although of somewhat modern design is very effective in creating the proper atmosphere for this very antique theatrical representation. The addition of a honky tonk piano player, Ron Milrose, amply places you in the right frame of mind for some "good ol' time dramer".

When first performed in Amherst in 1820, the play was received as a serious theatrical production. As handled by its director William Menzes and in light of today's life style it is more comic exaggerate.

Performers who help keep the lively pace and vibrant action are James Tibbetts as Edward Middleton, the unfortunate hero fallen prey to the evils of alcohol who is indeed worthy of the necessary cheers and applause and Steven Driscoll as the slimy, treacherous villain who strongly and imaginatively portrays the dastardly Mr. Cribbs.

Special note should also be taken of Judy Freedman, as Mary, Edward Middleton's sweet and ever faithful young wife, whose preformance cannot help but bring a tear to the eye of even the most hardened theater goer.

Praise is also worthy of Katy Scot as Julia the hero's young daughter whose performance verged on the professional. Stephanie Schloss as Agnes, a crazed young woman, was handled with tremendous sensitivity and authenticity.

Several of the scenes in the play were master pieces of comedy handled in the style which ranks with the greatest. Particularly funny was the gossiping scene with Honest William Dowton and the two farmers played by David Hopcroft, Paul Wonsek, Jr. and Dan Murphy, respectively. The final chase scene with the entire cast in hot pursuit of the villain Mr. Cribbs was truly reminiscent of the great silent films.

Sets are designed by Paul Wonsek Jr., costumes by Mary Ann Tolka and lights by Douglas Guiber.

This fine intertainment which is revealed in the excellent performance of all is a definite must to catch on the fourth of July weekend. Reserved seats are available at the UMass Fine Arts Council Box Office or phone 545-0202 or 545-2579 eves of the performance. Tickets are free to summer students with I.D. or $1.50 to the general public. Performances are at Bartlett Auditorium (air-conditioned) July 1st through 4th.

Undelicate Balance

By Martin Calabrese

There are thirty-six seats in the Studio Theatre. **Delicate Balance** will have nine performances. (July 1,2,3,8,9,10,15,16,17). Three-hundred-twenty-four people will be able to see it. Make sure you are one of those who will see it.

Edward Albee has written a consistent, incisive and often times brilliant play that investigates specifically the relationships of all man. The story is about an anonymous family: a self-possessed wife, an unpossessed husband, a lush sister-in-law, and a four time amputee daughter (four times divorced) whose relationships are being maintained by the mother in a delicate balance. The juggling act is upset when the family is visited by their two best friends, a husband and wife, who have just experienced an unknown terror. The terror is infectious. The contagion spreads, the delicate balance so tirelessly worked at by the mother is shattered.

The production directed by Marya Bednerik is uneven. It supports the strengths of the play; a keen sense of language, powerful metaphors, and sharp observations into human experience, but little is done to over come its weaknesses; the vagueness of an intellectual parlour game and the constant feeling that the author is telling us that there is more to the play than meets the eye.

The first act is slow, almost excruciating. It lacks intensity, vigor and direction. It makes a monotone of the natural cachophony of life. Little is done to clarify the ambiguity of who these people are and what they are doing. Albee has a knack for writing about people who talk about doing things, but in this play it is not until the second act that they start doing something. It breaks the tedium of the first act and establishes the promise that the characters have made to each other, to themselves, to the audience to strip to the bare necessity of survival. The promise is fulfilled in the third act, a promise like the sun that illuminates the darkened lives of these people for an instant and then sets again. And it is all the brilliance and intensity of that one glimpse that is overwhelming and completely devastating-Emptying the theatre of any rumblings of humanity, forcing us to examine our own delicate balance.

The play is long and requires a great deal of pure strength to maintain any acceptable level of performance. Elizabeth Weiss, as Agnes, is a fine sensitive performer who after a slow stiff start is superb in the closing act. Gary C. Hopper, Tobias, is the only one of the troop who is consistently powerful in his understanding of the subtleties of his character. Marcia Whitney, Glenna Fickert, Tom Leek and Linda Musliwy give uneven yet at times finely drawn portrayals.

The set by Jeff A. Fialay is impressive in its richness of style creating an excellent environment that functionally serves the demands of the play and the Studio Theatre. His costumes, though, lack style not achieving any individuality of character. Lighting by Nicholas Scott successfully creates the obscure, vague feeling that they play requires.

Weekend Entertainment

Movies

LAUREL AND HARDY: (July 5, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.) Four of this great and classic comedy team's movies will be shown as part of the "Seeing Double" film series. They will be; Chicken Come Home, Busy Body, The Chimp, and Them Thar Hills. Fine light entertainment to see on the holiday weekend.

THE OKLAHOMA KID: (July 2, Campus Center Auditorium, at 6 and 9:30 p.m.) This movie concerns the Sooner land rush and features Cagney as the Kid, a guy who likes to go his own way and Bogart as a very evil man. Cagney's glib, self-conscious performance makes this film if not as funny as it was in 1939 at least as interesting.

THE BLACK CAT: (July 2, Campus Center Auditorium, at 8:15 and 11:00 p.m.) A very astonishing horror film made in the 30's it is loosely based on the Edgar Allen Poe story. Lugosi and Karloff make this film one which can be considered a classic.

THE DENTIST and IF I HAD A MILLION: (at 7:30 and 12:15 p.m., Campus Center Auditorium) Ah! Another couple of Fields' movies. How can you go wrong?

(Editor's Note: The Oklahoma Kid, The Black Cat, The Dentist and If I Had A Million is the beginning of the Art History Series for the summr season. On sale at each of the complete showings (starting at 6 and 9:30 p.m.) will be series tickets covering AHS films for the remainder of the summer session. Each week outstanding feature films of the 60's will be presented along with selected short subjects.)

Theater

THE DRUNKARD (or fallen saved)-(July 1-4, Bartlett Auditorium, 8:15 p.m.) Good theater for the weekend. Review elsewhere on page.

A DELICATE BALANCE-(July 1,2,3,8,9,10,15,16,17, 8:15 Studio Theater in South College) Edward Albee's more superior play than his sensational Who's Afraid of Virginia Wolf? The play examines the equilibrium of human relationships what happens when the balance is destroyed and how it is maintained. Review elsewhere on page.

Music

DENNIS STONER, GENTILE AND DUNBAR-(July 7, Metawampe Lawn in case of rain Student Union Ballroom, 6:30 p.m.) Should be an interesting evening of folk music while incorporating rock and blues.

Entries Due Today For Summer IM's

The 1971 Summer Intramurals program is offering competition for both men and women in almost a dozen sports this summer.

These sports include men and women's softball, men's volleyball, co-ed road racing, bicycle racing, horseshoes, men's and women's tennis, women's volleyball, and co-ed volleyball.

Competition begins on July 12 in many of these sports, but team rosters are due today in the Boyden Intramural Office. To field a team in any sport you must first pick a team manager who then has to pick up a team roster from Boyden. The roster must be filled out and returned to the IM office on or before the entry date for each sport. Then the manager returns to the IM office in about a week to pick up the game schedules. It is his responsibility to see that all his team members know when they have a game.

All undergraduates and graduates registered for the Summer Session, including Swingshifters, are eleigible for competition this summer. Faculty and staff, as well as varsity letter winners, are also eligible.

Team rosters can be picked up in the Boyden IM office, room 215.

1971 Summer IM Schedule

Sport:	Entries Due:	Competition begins:
men's volleyball	July 2	July 12
women's volleyball	July 2	July 12
co-ed volleyball	July 2	July 12
men's softball	July 2	July 12
women's softball	July 2	July 12
horseshoes	July 2	July 12
co-ed tennis	July 19	July 12
men's cross country	July 19	July 21
women's cross country	July 19	July 21
bicycle racing	July 19	July 26
co-ed swim meet	July 23	July 28

LOST

Gold and Black Wedding Ring Inscription WRELLS 9/1/69 Lost in ladies' room in Boyden For reward call 542-2781 or 665-3927 and ask for Linda. Please return.

The Summer Program booklets are out and available at the Student Activities Office in the CC, the residence hall office in Gorman, the Fine Arts Council box office in Herter and the Graduate office in Munson.

BELL'S PIZZA
Sellers of
GOOD PIZZA
University Drive
256-8011 — 253-9051
Open 11 a.m. - 1 a.m.
until 2 a.m. Fri. and Sat.

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COLLEGETOWN
BARBERS
183 N. Pleasant St.
on your way into town
8 - 5:30 6 days

The Art History Group's Summer Film Festival
Prelude brings together for the first time
Bogart, Karloff, and W. C. Fields

WHAT	WHO	WHEN
The Oklahoma Kid	Bogart & Gagney	6:00 & 9:30
The Black Cat	Boris Karloff & Bela Lugosi	8:15 & 11:00
The Dentist and If I Had A Million (excerpt)	W. C. Fields	7:30 & 12:15 a.m.

Plus Betty Boop
TONITE CAMPUS CENTER AUDITORIUM
(air conditioned) $1.00

This Week's Summer Program Events

PAUL WINTER CONSORT

Alto Sax, Cello, English Horn, Alto Flute, Classical and 12-string Guitar, Bass and a battery of folk percussion instruments in program ranging from material of Bach Dylan, Gregorian chants and Joni Mitchell!

THURSDAY — JULY 1 — 8:00 P.M.

Metawampe Lawn, Campus Center

(Rain Location: Campus Center Aud.)

(FREE)

UNIVERSITY SUMMER THEATRE

STUDIO, SOUTH COLLEGE
JULY 1 - 3 8:15 p.m.

Albee's
"A DELICATE BALANCE"

Unreserved Tickets: Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. — Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 545-0202 or at theatre one hour before performance.

MASQUE THEATRE ENSEMBLE

BARTLETT AUDITORIUM
JULY 1 - 4 8:15 p.m.

W. H. Smith's
"THE DRUNKARD OR FALLEN SAVED"

Reserved Tickets: Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. — Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 545-0202 or at theatre one hour before curtain.

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

MONDAY, JULY 5
8 p.m.
Laurel & Hardy in
"CHICKENS COME HOME"
"BUSY BODIES"
"THE CHIMP"
"THEM THAR HILLS"

* * *

TUESDAY, JULY 6
8 p.m.
Elizabeth Taylor in
"SECRET CEREMONY"

* * *

Campus Center Aud.
(FREE)

ART EXHIBITS

"RED, YELLOW AND BLUE TONDOS"
by
James Hendricks

University Gallery
Herter Hall

Hours: Monday - Friday
10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesdays until 9 p.m.
and
Campus Center Lobby

SEEING DOUBLE...

A comparative study in film with a Franco-American accent!

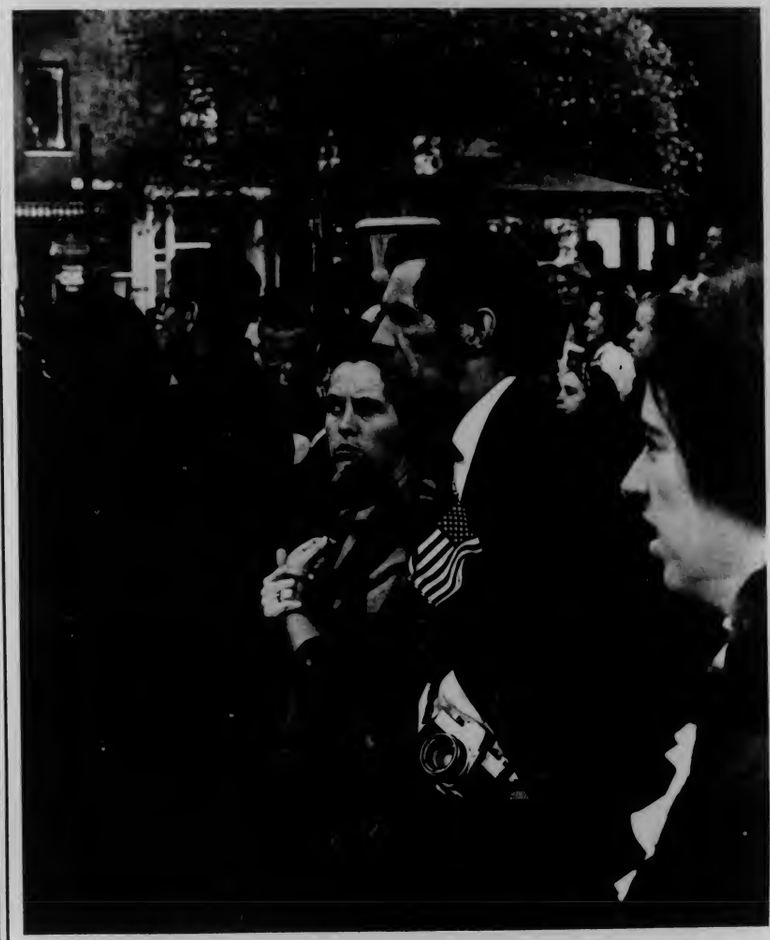
TUESDAY, JULY 6
7 p.m.

THE ART OF THE MIME
Jerry Lewis in
"THE DISORDERLY ORDERLY"
and
Jacques Tati in
"MR. HULOT'S HOLIDAY"

Herter Hall 227

Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.
Tickets: Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter or at door

THE SUMMER STATESMAN



The Summer Statesman

VOLUME I, ISSUE 2 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1971

Knock Quietly, There May Be Someone Meditating

By Paul A. Wilson

A sight which is becoming increasingly more common as one wanders about the campus is that of a small group of people (obviously strangers to the University), generally conservatively dressed, and wearing name tags which identify them as members of one or another of the growing number of conferences and symposia using UMass as the site for their meetings. An early estimate from the Division of Continuing Education, the University department which plans and coordinates these conferences, in fact, has placed at around 20,000 the number of people who will be spending varying lengths of time with us here this summer.

Of these twenty thousand conferees, surely the largest, and unquestionably the most intriguing group is the Students International Meditation Society (SIMS) contingent which is on campus now and which will remain here for the better part of a month. No one I spoke to seemed to know exactly how many SIMS people were here right now or how many more would be coming during the four weeks that the course will last. Currently, however, there are over one thousand transcendental meditators at the University, and more are expected to register during the next few weeks. You can generally spot these people by the little plastic name tags bearing their pictures which they wear on various points of their persons, but that may well be the only way; these conferees decidedly do not fit the stereotype of the conservatively dressed, pillar-of-society types usually here on convention. The majority of the SIMS group is young, with most of its members well under thirty, and some who don't appear to be old enough to have qualified for their drivers' licenses.

The SIMS course is essentially a training session for teachers of transcendental meditation (referred to by the initiates as TM), and it is led by no less a personage than the spiritual leader of the movement, Maharishi Mahesh Yogi himself. Maharishi and two other men who are also in Amherst-reunited for the first time in many years-were the disciples of a gentleman called Guru Dev, the Maharishi studying with him in India for some 13 years, who is sort of the patron saint of the transcendental meditation movement. The teachings of transcendental meditation are actually very ancient, dating back to India some 4,000 years ago. For several obscure reasons, among which is said to be astonishing simplicity discipline, this form of meditation fell into disuse and consequently into obscurity. The teachings remained virtually unknown for many years until Guru Dev rediscovered them and taught them to his disciples, and in 1958 were brought out of India by Maharishi (which, incidentally, means great teacher or holy sage or some permutation thereof).

For those of us who are not initiates of transcendental meditation, the movement is slightly mysterious; we have many nebulous ideas about meditation per se, but transcendental meditation, that conjures up images of Zen or Hindu monks sitting crosslegged contemplating their navels somehow superimposed over visions of Ralph Waldo Emerson, John Lennon and the other three men late of the Beatles, and a LIFE magazine cover photograph of Mia Farrow and Maharishi looking like they had been decapitated and their heads left to rest on a bed of bilious flowers. Exactly what TM is all about, what it claims to do for people, and how this explains the skyrocketing growth of the movement are, for outsiders like myself, unknown quantities.

It is not difficult for anyone who is interested in what transcendental meditation is all about to get information-provided that he proceeds in the right way. SIMS has its offices on the 19th floor of J.Q.A. in Southwest; this is where the internal management of the course is located and is also where one goes to look for Casey Coleman, who is, I'm told, in charge of public relations for the group. Don't go there. The office staff is busy, Coleman is hard to find (I'm still looking), and nobody else will commit himself to anything; I couldn't even get them to give me one of the self-descriptive pamphlets listing the locations of the SIMS offices and giving a little propaganda about the movement, let alone a news release or some questions answered. "You might find him in his room," I was told, "but knock quietly, there may be someone meditating." It seems to me somehow incongruous that such an efficient (or inefficient as you prefer) bureaucracy should grow up around a movement which claims to provide liberation of the spirit and other related **summae bonae** as does transcendental meditation.

SIMS does sponsor introductory lectures to the TM discipline, however, they're often held more than once a week; the next is scheduled for Wednesday, July 7 at 8 p.m. in the Campus Center. There are plenty of announcements about times and locations of the others. This, of course, is the formal way to be introduced to transcendental meditation. A much better way to learn about the movement is to simply stop one of the meditators you see around campus and ask him to tell you about TM. These people are sincerely interested in what they are doing and welcome the chance to proselytize a little bit; they think that they've got a really good product and this is a good way to get another soul into the fold.

What they say about transcendental meditation, moreover, really does sound good. It seems to be something on the order of a universal panacea-better than Geritol, Serutan, Compoz, Tums, and Carter's Little Liver Pills combined. TM is said to unknot your nerves, straighten you out, slow down your metabolic rate, rest your mind and body, put you in Tune With Things, and, if you keep at it long enough, increase the performance capacity of your mind. Maharishi, I am told, functions at 100% mental potential, this is in comparison with the eight or nine percent with which the rest of us wander along. Maharishi, who holds a degree in physics, only needs to sleep about an hour per night, the rest of the time he can devote to his teaching and studies.

TM is vastly different from other forms of meditation, and it is not an elaborate and confusing Indian religion or technique. As I understand it, by using a mantra, some sound with no meaning, meditation is initiated. This is the vehicle which one may use to transcend thought, to proceed to finer and finer levels of mental activity. These states of psychic action penetrate the most subtle levels of thought and put one in touch with our internal source of energy and intelligence; Being, Nirvana, or whatever you want to call it. This is the fundamental field of life. A fourth level of consciousness is induced and by contacting the source of thought all other activities are argumented; you get healthier, more rational, and so forth.

It all seems a bit too much to believe, but there is some legitimate scientific documentation. A gentleman named Robert Keefe Wallace at Harvard Medical School has published his findings on the physiological effects of transcendental meditation and the research is there to read-electroencephlograms, metabolic charts, and everything else. TM is even being used as post and preoperative therapy for heart patients at Harvard. Nothing, of course, is proved beyond question, but some startling information has been revealed by these researchers.

The clincher, however, is yet to come. It is claimed that fifteen or twenty minutes of meditation provides an individual with better rest than does a full night's sleep. This and all the other effects of TM, moreover, begin upon one's first meditation. Not only do they say it works, but it works the first time.

There is not, furthermore, a great deal involved in becoming initiated into the discipline of transcendental meditation. One must attend two introductory lectures on TM, and then have four days (at one hour per day) of personalized instruction. This individual instruction is the most important part of the training. The technique of TM must be taught on a one-to-one basis, it is very simple to learn, but it is done with just you and the teacher. You are taught to encourage the thoughts which come during meditation and how to understand their contents, and eventually are sent off for the first meditation. Because SIMS is a non-profit organization, there is an initiation contribution of thirty-five bucks; they can't charge a fee.

The only other prerequisite to initiation is a mildly ironic comment about the sub-culture which - at least in the States-makes up a good part of the TM movement. Every potential initiate is told to stay straight for 15 days preceeding his initiate to meditation. The Maharishi has found that traces of dope stay in the system for that length of time and if they are present, can interfere with meditation. Once you start meditating, furthermore, the need for drugs (whatever that may be) is no longer present, there is often no longer any desire to turn on.

When the four week SIMS course is concluded, a two week international symposium on transcendental meditation will convene. When it does, there should be some interesting people on campus discussing the various aspects of TM. I suspect that it will be something to watch for. Before then, however, Maharishi will be making a personal appearance on July 11 to speak on transcendental meditation; it's not often that the opportunity arises to see a man who is considered a saint during his own lifetime, one who is in direct touch with the laws of nature, and who taught Mia Farrow and the Beatles. It should be interesting.

The Summer Statesman

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — David Williams
Managing Editor — D. J. Trageser, Jr.
Contributing Editors — Pat Suprenant, Paul Wilson

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

The Common Interest

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON--In publishing the highly classified "Pentagon Papers," wasn't The New York Times setting itself up to judge the national interest? What gave The Times either the right or the standing to make such a judgment? And anyway, isn't the national interest properly the Government's to define?

That, roughly, is the line of argument most frequently advanced by those who question The Times' decision to print these important documents.

This argument rests on two assumptions--that "national interest" is primarily a matter of "national security," and that only the most skilled, experienced and informed Government officials know anything about it. Both are false.

In the latter case, the truth is that most legitimate "secrets" are not involved, technical, specialized matters--arcane weaponry details, for instance. Instead, they are policy and procedural questions on which secrecy must be temporarily imposed to give the Government some necessary freedom of action.

It was such questions of what to do and how to do it that the Johnson Administration was secretly debating in 1964 and 1965, as the situation deteriorated in Vietnam. The partial documentary record of that debate, and its evident consequences in the years since, is proof enough that even the most skilled and experienced Government officials can sadly miscalculate the "national interest."

Nor is it necessarily true that the Government has more and better information than anyone else. Subordinates reporting to their chiefs are always under pressure to report greater achievements than exist; officials who have shaped a policy have an interest in justifying it, no matter what the actual results; and preconceived policy convictions are likely to be held despite contrary facts. Sometimes the best available information can be ignored; the Pentagon Papers show that the C.I.A. repeatedly warned against overcommitment in Vietnam, and when a long-experienced State Department official advocated withdrawal from what he saw as the hopeless situation in that country in 1963, Secretary Rusk is said to have insisted that it was a basic premise of American policy not to pull out of Vietnam until the war was won. What good is even precise information in the face of such fixed attitudes?

Moreover, governments always have their own political self-interest to consider as they weigh questions of national interest. High officials' ability to discuss and decide in secrecy tends to isolate them from disinterested criticism and fresh insights. The institutional, impersonal nature of national power is likely to diminish the sense of personal responsibility; members of the National Security Council do not personally drop napalm on villages.

A brilliant editorial in the Washington Post has pointed out that even the bureaucratic language disclosed in the Pentagon Papers--the repetitive jargon of "scenario" and "option" and "orchestration" and "crescendo" and "signal" and "limited action"--was so much "in flight from and in defense against reality" that those who spoke and wrote it need never have acknowledged its meaning in an actual world of falling bombs and scorched earth and terrified children.

As for the assumption that "national interest" and "national security" are somehow synonymous, it can be justified, if at all, only in some dark hour of national crisis, when survival is at stake. At any other time, "national security" can be only one important part of a democracy's "national interest"--which might be better understood as what it really is, the "common interest."

If, for example, the ultimate check on government is the people's right to vote, the exercise of it and the outcome of elections depend heavily upon how much the people know, and how accurate their knowledge is. Therefore, the press acts as much on behalf of the people in trying to inform them about what government is doing, and why, and how well it works, as government does in trying to manage the people's affairs and protect their security.

That is why The Times had not only the right but the duty to judge whether the national interest required it to print the Pentagon Papers when they came to hand. If The Times--or any news organization in the same circumstances--had no such right, then only the Government could judge the common interest, even on the question of what the people should know about the Government.

In that case, the Government need never fear public scrutiny nor account for its actions. Honest men may conclude that The Times judged incorrectly, that "national security" would have been better served by keeping the Pentagon Papers secret. But if so, the damage done by this bad judgement is minor compared to the blow that would have been struck against the "common interest" had The Times abdicated its right to judge, without Government direction, what that interest is.

(Reprinted from The New York Times)

Glenn Elters

The University Goes On?

I don't claim to be the expert on University Governance, but, as the former President of the Student Senate and as a member of the now defunct Commission on Campus Governance I am comparatively well versed in the subject. This article represents the first of a trilogy on the history of the debate which centered on the issue of campus governance this past year. The first installment examines the need for change and the early initiatives taken by the Student Senate and the actions of Chancellor Oswald Tippo; the second shall explain the philosophy of a University Senate and will report the context of the deliberations within the Commission on Campus Governance; the third shall deal with a post mortem on the report of the Joint Commission on Campus Governance.

To suggest that change in the governance structure at this campus is needed is self-evident to anyone who has ever had the thrill of attending a Faculty Senate meeting, and to most of those who have dropped in at one of the meetings of the Student Senate. The system breaks down for many reasons, but the most outstanding are: the total lack of coordination between faculty and student governing bodies on campus; the actual impotence of the Student Senate; the real power of the Faculty Senate which is exercised in an uninformed and truly irresponsible manner, and; the lack of any kind of effective influence wielded by students within the Faculty Senate which claims to have such authoritarian control over student's lives at this University.

The present structure allows for a tri-partite form of governance with a Faculty Senate, Student Senate, and a Graduate Student Senate. Essentially the two student senates control only their own finances with any degree of autonomy. Everything else either student senate acts upon is either in the form of a recommendation to some administrative officer or must be forwarded to the Faculty Senate for consideration. This is an untenable situation for students and smacks of elitist paternalism. The faculty position is better but certainly less than ideal, faculty do, for the most part, have much more authority about their own circumstances and about the entire academic enterprise, but even their actions are essentially advisory to the Chancellor and the Board of Trustees. The inequity of this structure is clearly the stranglehold which faculty have over students in the legislative process. For any bill to have extensive debate on the floor of the Student Senate with only minimal student input is a corrupt structure. The knowledge that this is the standard procedure is frustrating for those of us who have been involved in student government and places students and faculty in adversary positions automatically.

A brief examination of the utter failure of students to affect major academic reform is truly a cause for alarm and concern about the sensitivity of the present system. The formulation and passage by the Student Senate of an omnibus package on academic reform in 1969 (**Education for Living**) and the subsequent lack of enthusiasm within the faculty and Faculty Senate which led to a "head in the sand" attitude of not even considering the document is a damnable, non-action by the Faculty Senate which speaks to my point. Another instance of the unwillingness, or at least reluctance unless placed under irresistable force, to deal with pressing campus (albeit student) issues was the near adjournment of the Faculty Senate before debate on the advisability of in some way taking a stand on the nation-wide student strike during May of 1970.

Here, it should be pointed out, the Student Senate is not blameless either. Many students rightfully feel that the Student Senate spends an inordinate amount of time passing on minor financial bills while it neglects the more difficult and often more important issues of the day. The fact is that in many ways the Student Senate has realistically reacted to its own position of relative powerlessness by spending much time on those issues over which it does have a good deal of authority, such as financial matters. This in no way excuses the Student Senate from its inability to face up to the fact that it must at some point refute the structure which has been forced upon it and deal effectively with a corrupt system and an archaic faculty oligarchy. The Student Senate had nearly accepted, de facto, this power relationship until three years ago.

Recognizing, finally, the utterly indefensible second-class citizenship which students were forced into both as individuals and legislatively, the Student Senate began insisting upon an inquiry into alternate forms of governance and possible cooperation between the now existent Student Senate and the Faculty Senate. Several commissions were established and all eventually failed to reach any effective conclusions, save that the present structure was far from ideal. On the instance of his speech before the combined Faculty, Student, and Graduate Student Senates after his being named Chancellor in March 1970, Dr. Oswald Tippo placed a high priority on restudying governance by pledging to appoint yet another commission on campus governance. This was the first mention of what was to become the Joint Commission on Campus Governance which shall be discussed in the next installment.

First Outdoor Trip Coming On Tuesday

On July 6, 1971 the first of the Summer Outdoor Recreation programs will be held. The program will be a hike climb to the top of Mt. Toby in Sunderland.

The group will get together at 5:00 p.m. at the Campus Center traffic circle to drive to the foot of the mountain. Transportation will be arranged at that time for those with no car. If you have a car please bring it.

Comfortable hard soled shoes are best for hiking, although, not an absolute necessity. If you can't eat before 5:00 p.m. bring a meal with you as well. Cameras are welcome.

On July 9, 1971, Friday evening, a trip will depart from the Campus Center traffic circle at 5:00 p.m. to the play "Merry Wives of Windsor" at the American Shakespeare Festival Theatre in Stratford, Connecticut.

The cost of the trip is $5.00 for students and $6.50 for non-students. Tickets, entitling the bearer to free bus transportation to and from Stratford, and Second section orchestra seats, are available at the Ticket Office in Herter Hall.

A group of at least 30 must buy tickets before 3:00 p.m., June 2, THIS FRIDAY or the trip will be cancelled. A maximum of fifty tickets will be available.

Open to members of the University Community only.

THE WIZARD OF ID
by Brant parker and Johnny hart
IM OFFERING A FIFTY DOLLAR REWARD FOR THE CULPRIT WHO THREW THAT TOMATO AT ME!
I DID IT!
KOCK HIM UP FOR TWENTY YEARS!
WHERE'S MY MONEY?
Release Thursday, July 1, 1971
THIS MAN WAS CAUGHT STEALING A LOAF OF BREAD! SHAME!
YOU KNOW THE LAW... OFF WITH HIS HAND!
BUT SIRE, I DIDN'T STEAL IT... I JUST TOOK A BITE, HONEST!
I'LL TAKE AN EAR 'N CHIN AND SOME GRAVY! HAVE A BOWL OF SCURVY!
VEGETABLES

BELL'S PIZZA
GOOD, RICH and REAL
and the price is right.
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until 2 a.m. Fri. and Sat.

U. Mass. Summer Program
THE MASQUE ENSEMBLE
In
THE DRUNKARD
(or fallen saved)
endorsed by clergy and educators
BOO THE VILLAIN — CHEER THE HERO
Bartlett Auditorium July 1, 2, 3, 4 — 8:15 P.M.
Reserved tickets, Fine Arts Council Box Office, 125 Herter, 545-0202 or 545-2579 eves. of performance.
Free U. Mass. Students (I.D.) — $1.50 General Public

Delicate Balance...

How It Is Maintained

A DELICATE BALANCE-a Pulitzer Prize winner first produced in 1966 investigates the varying relationships that exist between friends and within family structure. Harold Clurman claims that Edward Albee's A DELICATE BALANCE is superior to his more sensational WHO'S AFRAID OF VIRIGINIA WOLF? and in this play Albee does capture our attention with his careful dramatic structuring of the precarious equilibrium of human relationships. The play examines what happens when the balance is upset or destroyed, and how that balance is maintained.

The characters in A DELICATE BALANCE live with the agony and fear of emptiness. They can only try to maintain what they have, afraid of change--afraid they will destroy the status quo. Albee's world is both familiar and frightening. He makes us feel comfortable, at home it, because the world he creates is composed of those customs, beliefs and laws which mirror our own. Marriage, home, family and togetherness are smug foundations on which we proudly build the American way of life. However, in the absence of illusions and in the face of truthful confrontations it finally crumbles.

In an interview with Michael Rutenberg, Albee said the point of the play is that..."we lose...we develop a kind of arthritis of the mind, of the morality, and change becomes impossible finally."

Direction is by Marya Bednerik; scenic and custom design by Jeff Fiala; and lighting by Nicholas Scott, members of the University Theater faculty.

Tickets are $1.00 (or student I.D.) and can be purchased at the Fine Arts Office, Herter Hall, 545-0202. Since the seating is limited, it is suggested that reservations be made. The production will run on July 1, 2,3,8,9,10,15,16,17, at 8:15 in the newly air-conditioned Studio Theater in South College.

Arts-Crafts Offered

Arts and Crafts workshops are being offered to a limited number of students. There are three courses, each meets one afternoon a week: Sculpture, a basic approach ranging from clay to Mexican paper mache; Textiles and weaving, including crocheted sculpture, woven belts, and applique fashions; and drawing and painting, emphasizing new ideas today in art and new materials, but also including traditional approaches, with individual criticism of work.

There is no fee for the course. Some materials will be provided, but students will have to purchase materials of their own choice. Scheduling is Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, and since class size is limited places will be reserved on a sign-up first-come basis. Sign-up sheets are posted at the Student Activities Office desk on the first floor of the Campus Center.

The instructor, Vicky Meyer, holds a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree from the University of Chicago and a Master of Fine Arts degree from the University of Massachusetts. An example of her work is on the concourse of the Campus Center, it is the green ceramic sculpture near the escalator.

Tryouts For Play

Tryouts for the University of Mass. Summer Theater production of RIP VAN WINKLE will be held this week on Wednesday, June 30, from 7-9 p.m. in the Campus Center 163, and on Thursday, July 1 from 4-5 p.m. in Campus Center 808.

This version of the Washington Irving story is a skillful synthesis of comedy, fantasy, and pathos and should appeal to the whole family. Production dates are August 5,6,7,12,13,14.

If you are interested, but cannot make it at one of the tryout times, an appointment can be made by calling 545-0385.

The Art History Group's Summer Film Festivol
Prelude brings together for the first time
Bogart, Karloff, and W. C. Fields

WHAT	WHO	WHEN
The Oklohoma Kid	Bogart & Gagney	6:00 & 9:30
The Black Cat	Boris Korloff & Bela Lugosi	8:15 & 11:00
The Dentist and If I Had A Million (excerpt)	W. C. Fields	7:30 & 12:15 a.m.

Plus Betty Boop
FRIDAY, JULY 2 — CAMPUS CENTER AUDITORIUM (air conditioned) — $1.00

Consort To Open Program

The Paul Winter Consort will open the 1971 UMass summer program with a concert on the Metawampe Lawn near the Campus Center Thursday, July 1, at 8 p.m.

This event, marking the return of the Winter Consort since its successful appearance on campus during the 1969 Summer Program, will be offered without charge. In case of inclement weather, summer students with identification cards will be seated in the Campus Center Auditorium before the general public.

The Winter Consort, an exciting group of young musicians, is developing an original idiom of music, a unique synthesis of symphonic orchestration, folk music, and improvisation. The seven-piece Consort includes alto saxophone, cello, English horn, alto flute, classical and 12-string guitar, bass, and a battery of folk percussion instruments. "Consort" referred originally to a family of instruments, which included all six or seven sizes of an instrument--such as the recorder--in order to achieve a warm, homogeneous group sound. Later, consorts with mixed instruments evolved.

The Paul Winter Consort concert will be the first of a wide variety of programs being offered on campus this summer. Those wishing a detailed listing of future concerts, theatre, films, art exhibitions and dance events may send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Student Activities Office, 114 Murray D. Lincoln Campus Center, University of Mass., Amherst, Mass. 01002.

The Drunkard...

Temperance Melodrama

THE DRUNKARD (or fallen saved), will be the Masque Ensemble's opening production for its 1971 summer season. It is the classic 19th century temperance melodrama, which still holds an international box office record, running for over 32 years in Los Angeles and not closing until the early 1960's.

It was first produced in the Amherst area in the early 1820's. For nearly 90 years it was considered one of the greatest plays ever written in America. Audiences took it so much to heart that testimonials were given that after viewing the play many refused ever to touch liquor again.

The Drunkard features most of the stock characters and situations of 19th century American drama. A long suffering and patient wife watches her noble husband be led down the path of degradation by a cunning and insidious villain, only to have virtue rewarded and villainy defeated in the end. The play is such that it allows the 20th century audiences to get involved while having a good time at it. They are encouraged to comment on the action of the play. Boo the villain, cheer the hero and sing along with the piano player.

Though The Drunkard and most plays of that genre have fallen victim to numerous television and motion picture spoofs. The Masque will perform the play in the style of the original with musical accompaniment and a short post curtain olio. Director of the production is William Menezes. Sets are designed by Paul Wonsek, Jr., costumes by Maryann Tolka, lights by Douglas Grubber.

Reserved seats are available at the UMass Fine Arts Council Box Office, 125 Herter Hall, or phone 545-0202 or 545-2579 eves of performance.

Tickets are free to UMass Summer Students with I.D. or $1.50 to general public. Performances are at Bartlett Auditorium (air-conditioned) July 1st. through 4th. 8:15 p.m.

TONIGHT
D. J.
and every Wednesday Night
9:30 - 12:30 — No Cover
FRIDAY
Happy Hour 3-6
Beer 50c — Most Mixed Drinks 50c
At
The English Pub

This Week's Summer Program Events

PAUL WINTER CONSORT

Alto Sax, Cello, English Horn, Alto Flute, Classical and 12-string Guitar, Bass and a battery of folk percussion instruments in program ranging from material of Bach Dylan, Gregorian chants and Joni Mitchell!

THURSDAY — JULY 1 — 8:00 P.M.

Metawampe Lawn, Campus Center

(Rain Location: Campus Center Aud.)

(FREE)

UNIVERSITY SUMMER THEATRE

STUDIO, SOUTH COLLEGE
JULY 1 - 3 8:15 p.m.

Albee's
"A DELICATE BALANCE"

Unreserved Tickets: Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. — Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 545-0202 or at theatre one hour before performance.

MASQUE THEATRE ENSEMBLE

BARTLETT AUDITORIUM
JULY 1 - 4 8:15 p.m.

W. H. Smith's
"THE DRUNKARD OR FALLEN SAVED"

Reserved Tickets: Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. — Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 545-0202 or at theatre one hour before curtain.

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

MONDAY, JULY 5
8 p.m.
Laurel & Hardy in
"CHICKENS COME HOME"
"BUSY BODIES"
"THE CHIMP"
"THEM THAR HILLS"

* * *

TUESDAY, JULY 6
8 p.m.
Elizabeth Taylor in
"SECRET CEREMONY"

* * *

Campus Center Aud.
(FREE)

ART EXHIBITS

"RED, YELLOW AND BLUE TONDOS"
by
James Hendricks

University Gallery
Herter Hall

Hours: Monday - Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesdays until 9 p.m.
and
Campus Center Lobby

SEEING DOUBLE...

A comparative study in film with a Franco-American accent!

TUESDAY, JULY 6
7 p.m.

THE ART OF THE MIME
Jerry Lewis in
"THE DISORDERLY ORDERLY"
and
Jacques Tati in
"MR. HULOT'S HOLIDAY"

Herter Hall 227

Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1. Tickets: Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter or at door

THE SUMMER STATESMAN

PHOTO BY DAN KAUFMAN

The Summer Statesman

VOLUME I, ISSUE 1 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1971

The 101st Commencement of The University

The University held its commencement under gloomy skies on May 30. It was a quiet ceremony, reflecting the quiet that prevailed on campus during the year. The seniors came, got their degrees, and went home, probably overwhelmed by the knowledge that they were at last free for a while.

About the only thing anyone got excited about were the candidates for honorary degrees, particularly Governor Francis W. Sargent, and Senator Edward Brooke. Brooke particularly because he is up for re-election soon. Many felt that awarding Brooke a degree was a highly questionable political move. In any case, Brooke came, got his degree, gave a speech and went home. We reprint his speech here for those of you who want to delve a little bit deeper to see if Brooke said anything worthwhole.

Lord Kenneth Clark - whose studies of "Civilization" have received so much attention in the last year - began an article in the New York Times the other day with these words: "We have no idea where we are going, and sweeping, confident articles on the future seem to me the most disreputable of all forms of public utterance."

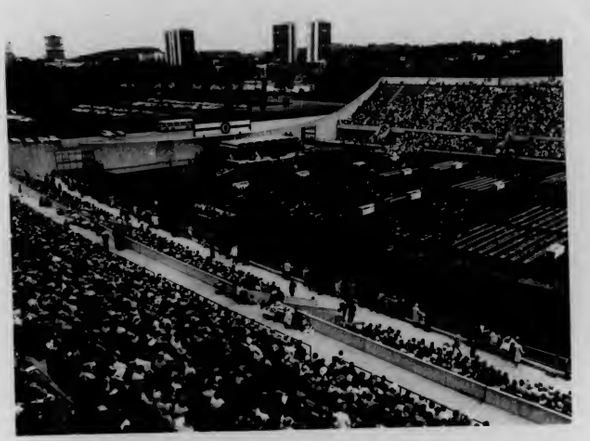
Of course, sweeping, confident comments on the future have been the stock and trade of commencement speakers for centuries. But somehow this spring, speaking to this particular college class, I must agree with Lord Clark that such an approach would be particularly "disreputable." For you really have seen too much to be persuaded as easily as my generation was that the world is waiting to welcome you, that your dreams will all come true, that your idealism will be rewarded. To say such things in the spring of your senior year would mock the memories of your freshman spring - scarred as it was by gunshots in Memphis and Los Angeles and by rioting in the Nation's ghettoes. It would deny the experience of your sophomore year - when turmoil raged on so many of our campuses. And it would ignore what you learned in your junior year - the year of Kent State and Jackson State and Cambodia.

Sometimes, in fact, I think the job of a commencement speaker in times like these is a little like that of the man who was crossing a great bridge one day when he came upon a fellow perched on the rail and about to jump. "Come down!" said the first man, "things can't be that bad, after all. Let's take a walk and talk it over." So they took a walk, they talked it over, they came back to the center of the bridge - and they both jumped over the rail!

My intention, today, is not to ressure you. I won't tell you that things aren't so bad, after all. On the other hand, I have no intention of letting myself be persuaded that things are so dark we should be jumping over rails, though there are a good many people around who, in one form or another, are urging precisely that course. Some call it dropping out. Some talk of alienation or separation. Some speak of destroying the system, or bringing it to a halt. And some simply plan to retire from the battle. But whatever form it takes, jumping off bridges is always pretty futile. This may not be a time for sweeping, confident rhetoric - but neither is it a time for stopping the world or for trying to get off.

What this is, as I see it, is a time for going on. And what I would like to do today, therefore, is to offer a few of my own thoughts about what it takes to go on in times like these. For a text I would go back to an earlier time, to the year 1630, and to a leader who perhaps had more to do with the founding and early success of this Commonwealth than any other man. His name was John Winthrop, and this is what he wrote on board his ship, the Arbella, as his small band of settlers sailed toward the Massachusetts coast: "Now the only way to avoid this shipwreck and to provide for our posterity," he said, "is this: We must be knit together in this work as one man..."

As our life becomes more complex, change more rapid, and society more interdependent than ever before, the need to be "knit together" is greater than ever before. We desperately need one another if we are to meet the perplexing challenges of modern life - not because any of us has the answers to the questions we face, but



because none of us has those answers and because going on together is the only way we can ever hope to find them.

This is why - of all the dangers that confront us in the 1970's -the greatest in my judgment is the growing sense that we are coming apart. On every hand we see new evidence of nation being set against nation, region against region, class against class, race against race, and generation against generation. Over the last several years, in fact, the word "gap" has become the vogue word of our age.Everywherewe turn we hear about credibility gaps, communication gaps, culture gaps, and generation gaps. The gap has become the symbol of our time.

We could spend all day talking about the causes of this fragmentation. One obvious factor is the growing scale of our society. As each group within our culture becomes larger, it becomes more self-contained. The suburbs are psychologically and sometimes physically farther from the cities. Each neighborhood is farther from the next one. Students on this campus no longer mingle as readily as they once did with the citizens of Amherst. Students can go through a whole academic year, in fact, without really ever talking face to face with a laborer, or with a farmer, with a retired person, or even with little children. No wonder our sense of community is breking down.

It sometimes strikes me as particularly ironic that such gaps have proliferated at the very time that our communications have been expanding so rapidly. But perhaps that very expansion is another cause of our division. It may well be that many of these gaps were there all along but we really didn't pay much attention to them until the communications revolution extended our horizons and helped us to see our differences more clearly.

Through the mass media, suburbanites can see something of life in the ghetto, and college students can see something of the hard hats. But the preoccupation of the media with the unusual and the sensational means that all of these groups usually see each other at their most extreme moments - shouting and fighting and threatening one another and being represented in so many cases by their least responsible spokesman.

There are many other elements which contribute to the division in our society: the revolution in religion and in values, the rising expectations of the disadvantaged, the persistence of war, the threat of nuclear devastation and so on. But there is one element which underlies all of our divisions which I want to comment further upon today. What prevents us from coming together - in instance after instance - is our own self-containment, our sense of pride, of being right.

As Lord Clark put it, "We have no idea where we are going." And yet individually, as groups and even as nations, we insist on pretending that we do. Even when it is clear that we have been heading in the wrong direction, we find it terribly difficult to confess that fact. Perhaps it's really because we are so uncertain of our powers that we are so unready to admit our limitations. Perhaps it is because we have so few good answers that we insist so loudly that we know all the answers. Perhaps it is because the facts are so confusing and so unclear that we make slogans out of our guesses at the truth and then shout them from the rooftops. And perhaps it is because we need one another so deeply that we are unwilling to talk about that need.

During the last year and a half the most popular book and most popular movie in America has told us that "love means never having to say you're sorry." Even if you are among the few who missed both the movie and the book you could hardly have missed that line, since it has been featured so prominently in the public media. I don't know what the author of Love Story meant when he penned that aphorism - perhaps he meant that people who are in love don't have to say they are sorry, that they can communicate that fact without any words. But there is also a sense in which some of Segal's characters are simply too proud to say they are sorry - and in many ways that unwillingness is a hallmark of our age.

But if I were asked to make up my own little proverb on this subject it would probably go something like this: "Love means being able to say you're sorry." Love means being ready to admit that you are wrong, ready to confess that you do not know everything, ready to acknowledge your own capacity to hurt and to disappoint. For love, as St. Paul put it, is not "puffed up."

I guess the philosophy I prefer is that which was expressed in another movie not so long ago, one based on a play by Herb Gardner and called A Thousand Clowns. At one point, the lead character - Murray Burns - who is something of a free spirit - tells his girlfriend about his experience in downtown Manhattan one day, when he decided, as he put it, to stand "right there on the corner of Fifty-first and Lexington for awhile just saying I'm sorry to everybody that went by." "Oh, I'm so sorry, sir..." "I'm terribly sorry, Madam," "Say there, Miss, I'm sorry. "Of course, some people just gave me a funny look," he says, "but, Sandy, I swear, 75 percent of them forgave me."

"Sandy," he concludes, "I could run up on the roof right now and holler, 'I am sorry,' and half a million people would holler right back, 'that's o.k., just see that you don't do it again'."

The healing power that can be unleashed by contrition is one of civilization's oldest themes. For centuries, theologians of many religions have told us that confession and repentance are the first steps on the road to salvation. In this century, Freud and his followers have forcefully argued that identifying, revealing and even articulating our own weaknesses is fundamental to their cure. I suppose that the encounter groups which are so popular today are subscribing to that same truth when they encourage their members to open up to one another, to talk about their hang-ups, to let go of their false pride.

All of these philosophies, in my judgment, speak squarely to one of the central problems of our day. For whether we are talking about individuals, about social and political groups, or about nations themselves, the unreadiness to say, "I am wrong. I'm sorry," underlies many of our most difficult problems.

This is what really lies behind our dif-

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DEGREE RECIPIENTS — (Front row, l-r) UMass president Robert C. Wood, Senator Edward Brooke, Chancellor Oswald Tippo. (Back row, l-r) Eugene Wilson, Frederick Ellert, Emily Dickinson Townsend Vermeule, Walter Muir Whitewall, Sterling Allen Brown.

David Williams

Where The Beer-Belly Reigns Supreme

Oh, the blessed relief! To be away from gas stations and chilly air-conditioned drugstores, teletype machines and rubber cement and dummy sheets; this was all I desired for a while. I turned my work-weary bones southward to where the ocean breezes waft in and bathe you in contentment. I went to the Cape for a week or so.

This should hardly startle anyone. After all, who hasn't ever gone to the Cape for a week or so? But nobody ever likes to feel like a tourist, renting a cottage for two weeks and spending all your time on the beach turning your skin to leather. I have an excuse though. I've been going to the Cape for years. I have relatives on the Cape. I know the Cape. When I go to the Cape, I know which are the best miniature golf courses. It's practically my second home for God's sake. Of course, I haven't spent more than a total of three weeks east of the Canal since I turned fifteen, but that's no matter. It's my spiritual home.

Needless to say, then, I was shocked to find Coast Guard beach overrun with those foul mouthed vermin who call themselves surfers.

Now, I call them vermin, but anyone who spends as much time in the water as they do could hardly have bugs. All day, at least when the tides are right, they sit on their boards, bobbing up and down, waiting for a good wave to catch for a short ride. A very short ride. I was disgusted just looking at them.

"Look at them" I muttered. "These aren't waves. If you're going to waste your time surfing you might as well waste it on a big wave instead of these little things."

"Shhh." My young friend, who was lying on the blanket I was sitting on, lifted her head and said, "Be quiet. All you ever do is complain."

"Can I help that," I spluttered. "All you have to do is look at these idiots and you can see what I mean."

I looked back out to sea to see if they were all behaving as foolishly as I knew they would be. They were, all except one. While everyone else was busy pulling blocks of wax out of their wetsuits and waxing their boards so they wouldn't fall off, one of the idiots was lying on his upside-down board using the skeg for a head-rest.

"Now look. See that guy? See what I mean about what jerks they are?" I demanded.

THE AUTHOR

She propped herself up on her elbows and squinted in the direction I was pointing.

"Oooh, it's Jackie," she said.

"You mean you know that fool?" I asked.

"Yes." Standing up she began to wave to him and shout at him to come on in. He rolled sideways off the board, flipped it over, crawled on, and paddled his way to shore.

"How come he was lying on it like that?" I asked.

"He just likes to go out in the water and fool around," she replied.

"I thought you had your license taken away if you didn't ride at least four out of every six waves." I said.

Before she could answer, Jackie was up to us, dropping his board in the sand with a thud and sprinkling us with water.

"Jackie," she said excitedly, "take David down so he can meet the guys."

"You'll pay for this," I growled. but I got up and went down to where a bunch of wet-suit clad goliaths were huddled around a beer cooler.

"Haw, haw, here's Jackie," guffawed the biggest and lewdest looking of the bunch.

"Shut up, Ambrose," said Jackie good-naturedly, "and give us a beer."

"Haw, haw," laughed Ambrose. "Catch. Who's this guy?"

"A friend of mine," said Jackie. "He think's you guys are crazy."

I winced. No. I almost passed out. Everyone in the group turned their eyes to me and waited. The temperature was 90 degrees but I could feel myself get even hotter. I sipped a little out of the can and mumbled something incoherent.

"Haw, haw, what was that, man?" asked Ambrose.

"Nothing, nothing," I stammered. "It's just that I..."

"C'mon man, speak up. I can't hear you. I work in an airport," said Ambrose.

"Well, wait a minute and I'll tell you," I blurted.

Ah, Surfer! The very mention of your name conjures up such memories: Juicy Brucie and Beach Blanket Bingo Bonanza; Jan and Dean and the little old lady from Pasadena; the Beach Boys and Surfer Girl. All memories that are better left hidden, perhaps stifled, for who now longs for the good old days, those days of leisure when the shape of the curl was the only thing to trouble the mind's bliss? Surely, not I. I seek my relaxation in calmer waters, safer waters, warmer waters. Still, if you feel you must pour your body into a clinging rubber skin, take your stick and dive headlong into the heartstopping waters of Mother Ocean, then far be it from me to stop you. I will go so far as to indulge you and stay out of the way of you and your Death Wish, for you are crazy.

And so I told them. And so you can probably imagine what happened next. Remember when you were eight years old and it seemed like the only thing kids ever said to you was "Why don't you try it then, smarty-pants?" Well, this time it was "wise-ass" or something, but the effect was the same.

It was really hot that day and I was standing around arguing with all these guys who had wet suits on. I was tired, the sun was getting to me. I started to squint my eyes because they hurt. My tongue was loose, flopping around, saying things that shocked even me. Things far away on the beach began to shimmer and dance. I could see the heat waves rising off the scorching sands. I turned back to the little group. Who was this person in the black rubber jacket and what did he want from me? Why was he telling me I had a big mouth? And what was that shiny curved thing he kept pointing at as he yelled? I could feel the bottom of my stomach sink and I didn't know why. Two guys grabbed me and forced me into a rubber skin and zipped me in. I stood in dumbfounded wonder on the beach, wondering what had happened to my skin. Someone tucked a surfboard under my arm, pointed me at the ocean and pushed. I stumbled like a drunken man down to the water's edge. The icy water hit my feet and I snapped alert. I turned around. There they were. Up on the beach, standing, with their arms folded across their chests. I gulped. Surfing? Now, wait just a minute. Jan and Dean, Doheny Beach, Surfer Joe, a little deuce doupe and all that? Visions of ho-daddies swam in my head. I'd never even seen a surfboard outside of a Jordan Marsh sports department and now I was being told to take that stick and ride it. The mere thought made me giddy. From somewhere up on the beach I could hear voices telling me to ride that wild surf. I turned and looked at the ocean. Two to three foot swells and a mild offshore breeze. Water temperature — somewhere between totally numbing and mildly paralyzing.

I gave the final yanks to each of my new skin's five zippers. I picked up that wax-covered wonder that I was supposed to master, swallowed my pride, gritted my teeth, and let the waves rush over my head.

An eternity of cold and froth passed. The ocean surged and I was tumbled down, down, to an azure world of rippling sands. A giant hand lifted me back to the thinner half of our blue and green world and new life surged through my veins.

Then I was sucked under again and again I was an unwilling visitor to an alien land. Finally the waves threw me onto my home, the dry land, and I rose up on my wobbly legs.

They were still standing there, mysterious black figures. I looked at them yearningly, begging for release from this ordeal.

They began to laugh and nod at me and poke each other with their elbows. I understood that my torture would continue.

Throwing the board in front of me, I plunged out through the waves to the middle of the sandbar. I was determined to catch the next promising wave and ride it to shore. A glassy swell was coming up behind me quickly and quietly. I began to paddle with my weary arms to catch it. It bore down on me and caught me up. Instantly I was heaved towards the beach, the wave carrying me low, in its belly, and surging up around my head and shoulders. It began to break and I was pitched forward into the white froth (soup, for the initiated). The skeg on the bottom of the board dragged in the sand and I rolled off the board into the shallow water.

Well, now that hadn't been so bad. I turned the board around and headed back out for another wave. The surf was so intense that day I spent the entire afternoon out there on my stick. The tide began to come in, ruining the surfing, so I called it a day and went to shore.

My chick was standing waiting for me with a towel.

"Hey, baby," I said. "See me catch that last wave. That thing was really heavy. I was really getting into this surfing."

"What did you say?" she asked.

"I said I was really getting my head into this surfing."

"That's what I thought I heard." she replied, flipping the towel at me and starting off up the beach.

"Hey, baby," I called, "What's hasseling you anyway?"

She began to run. In a moment she disappeared up the stairs to the parking lot. I could hear her red beetle start and she roared off, leaving me alone on the beach.

Not quite alone. I looked down to where my torturers had been huddled. They were drinking beer. Man, those red and white cans looked good. One of them held a can up in my direction. That was all I needed. Picking up the board, I walked down the beach to where the guys were standing and drinking. A beer can found its way into my hand and I stood there, just letting that delicious gold liquid pour down my throat.

A SURFER

Ambrose came swaggering over and slapped me on the back.

"Hey, man. That wasn't so bad now, was it?" he said.

"It was pretty cool, man," I agreed.

"Haw, haw, how'd you like to go to a party with us tonight, man?" he asked.

"That's cool," I said, "where is it?"

"Over at this girl Gayle's house," he said, "Haw, haw. Have another beer."

The party was in full swing when Ambrose and I pulled up in his Mach I.

"Balls," he said. "Lookit all these cars. That place must be mobbed inside."

"What do you care, man," I said. "That just means there's more of a chance we can scoop something."

JACKIE (in soup)

Ambrose was fiddling with a can of Bud that wouldn't open.

"Yeah, I suppose you're right. Shit. Cut myself on the ring."

"Stick your finger in your mouth," I advised, "Bleeding will stop quicker."

The room fell silent as Ambrose walked through the door with his finger in his mouth.

"Whyyfr's Hale?" he mumbled.

A guy with glasses and long brown hair looked up from the book he was reading in a chair in the corner. It was Jackie.

"Can't hear you man, you got your finger in your mouth," he said.

Ambrose looked puzzled. He looked down at his mouth.

continued on page 6

Trustees Approve Rent, Board Hikes

Increases in room rents, the cost of meals, and the Campus Center fee, as well as reductions in the student activities tax and the senior class fee at UMass were approved by the Board of Trustees meeting in Amherst Saturday, May 29.

The room and board increases have been discussed over the last several weeks by Vice Chancellors Randolph W. Bromery of Student Affairs and Thomas B. Campion of Administrative Services and members of their staffs with numerous groups of student leaders and Student Senate committees. Students were given options on room rents and meal costs for their consideration.

Beginning September, 1971, students will have a choice of 10 meals a week (any two meals each week day) for $271.50 a semester, or 15 meals a week for $306.50 a semester. A University meal plan is mandatory for all students living in campus resident halls — except seniors, those over 21, and those given exemptions for extraordinary reasons. Presently, students pay $265 for 15 meals a week each semester. The new rate schedule is an increase of $6.50 or 3% a semester for 10 meals a week, and $35 or 16% a semester for 15 meals a week, as compared to the present rate.

This year all students living in Southwest are required to buy a meal ticket. Beginning in the fall, these Southwest Residents will be allowed the same exemptions as students living in other residence halls on campus.

Room rents will be increased by $50 for all student residence halls. UMass residence halls owned by the state (older residence halls) will be $275 a semester, those owned by the UMass Building Authority on a self-liquidating basis and those older dormitories recently renovated will be $305, and new dormitores (Cashin, McNamara, and Brown) with suite-type accommodations will be $350. Some income from the rent increase will go toward renovation of two older residence halls, refurbishing in others, increased security throughout, and student-initiated projects to improve living conditions.

Reasons for the increases are the rising costs of food, labor, utilities, and maintenance materials. The dining halls have been operating at a deficit for several years, and it has been two years since the last increase in the cost of the meal ticket.

The annual student fee for the Campus Center was increased from $48 to $60 for all undergraduates and graduate students.

The student activities tax has been reduced by $1 to $35.00 a year; and the yearly senior class tax has been cut in half by $4. Class government has been abolished by the students, and since classes will sponsor fewer projects, they require less income.

Of the estimated 20,350 students expected to attend classes next fall, it is estimated that 11,600 will live in campus residence halls and 3,250 will eat in the dining commons.

Quiz

Silver Screen Test

If it seems that you've been watching more late shows and enjoying it less then light up a fresh cigarette, prop up your sagging eyelids and or hemmoroids and latch on to this little potpourri quiz of nonsensical information. It's guaranteed to clutter your mind with a multitude of useless information and put back the magic of the silver screen into your favorite Audy Murphy movie.

To start off with an easy one, what was the Atlanta street where Aunt Pittypat lived in "Gone With the Wind"? For those of you who find it right on the tip of your tongue but not quite accessible then try to visualize in your mind a fruit that blossoms in the Spring. To still be considered an obnoxious expert on the popular flick, what were the names of the O'Hara and the Wilkes plantation?

If you've decided that titles of shows are more in line with your memory then fill in the blanks of the human anatomy: "Kiss The Blood Off My .....", "A Farewell To .....", "Moon Over Her .....".

The names Frances Gumm, Archibald Leach and Charles Edward Pratt belong to the following gentlemen: Glenn Ford, Boris Karloff and Tony Curtis. It is up to the well read movie buff to decide which name belongs to who. And for those who were avid fans of child stars name the twinkling brats who played in the following movies: "The Little Colonel" and "Little Pal".

Correctly naming the stars who portrayed the following comic strip characters will win you an honorary Wilkie button entitling you to act like an ass at the next Walt Disney matinee. Who portrayed Jungle Jim, The Lone Ranger, Prince Valiant, Dick Tracy and Dagwood Bumstead?

Putting an end to something which should have been buried a long time ago is the Hollywood Obituaries. Brief biographies of stars who are now deceased will be given. Try to identify the star. (1920-1951) Married to Jean Pierre Aumont, she died of an overdose of reducing salts in the bathtub. (1880-1946) He was a star of vaudeville and the "Follies" who was fond of his liquor. His dying words were, "I think I'd rather be in St. Louis." (1879-1935) All he knew was what he read in the newspaper. He dies in a plane crash with Wiley Post in Alaska. (1880-1940) Of "shave and a hair cut two bits" ... fame he was a famous star of westerns and rodeos who died in an automobile accident in Europe. And finally (1911-1937) she was Hollywoods original platinum blonde. She had been married three times and was rumored to have been engaged to William Powell at the time of her death.

Answers to the question can be found elsewhere on the page.

Answers to movie quiz: 1. Peachtree Street, 2. Tara and Twelve Oaks, 3. Hands, 4. Arms, 5. Shoulders, 6. Frances Gumm and Tony Curtis, 7. Archibald Leach and Glen Ford, 8. Boris Karloff and Charles Edward Pratt, 9. Shirley Temple, 10. Mickey Rooney, 11. Johnny Weismuller, 12. Clayton Moore, 13. Robert Wagner, 14. Ralph Byrd, 15. Arthur Lake, 16. Maria Montez, 17. W. C. Fields, 18. Will Rogers, 19. Tom Mix, 20. Jean Harlow.

Bischoff New PE Dean

Professor David C. Bischoff has been named Dean of the School of Physical Education at UMass, Chancellor Oswald Tippo has announced.

An associate dean and professor in the School of Physical Education, Dr. Bischoff has also served as associate provost since October of last year. His appointment as Dean by the UMass Board of Trustees was made after a unanimous search committee recommendation.

He will assume his new post Jan. 1, 1972, the retirement date of the present School of Physical Education head, Dean Warren P. McGuirk.

Dr. Bischoff joined the UMass faculty in 1957, coming from the faculty of Pennsylvania State University. He holds B.S. and Ph.D degrees from Penn State and an M.Ed. degree from the University of North Carolina.

As associate provost, his duties are primarily in the area of academic matters, with special responsibilities for liaison between the Provost's Office and the professional schools and colleges on campus. He has served on the Faculty Senate's Academic Matters Committee, the New Concepts Committee for the planning of UMass Boston and other University committees. Dr. Bischoff is President-elect of the National College Physical Education Association.

Review

Plain, Honest Sound

The very true sign of brilliance in an artist is the ability to create for the audience that special moment when the spirit and sound of the song combine. As with so many other groups THE FLYING BURNITO BROTHERS have found conveying this difficult, but unlike many of their struggling contemporaries the attempt is there and noticeable.

In their third album, THE FLYING BURNITO BROTHERS, the lyrical experiments of the first album and the musical refinement of the second is pleasingly visible. Missing from their country-city musical format is the hard loud rock sounds which evolved from the BYRDS experiments with the very same thing. However, since the BURNITO BROTHERS did spring from the BYRDS one cannot help but notice the lyrical influence. They are by no means identifiable with the love and booze songs of the country and western set, instead what is found is a smooth updated verse.

Possibly a reason why this album is missing the frenzied amateurishness of the first two is due to the fact that much of the material is original and as such no interpretation is needed. Richard Roberts, vocalist, rhythm guitarist and composer, wrote three of the songs and with Chris Hillman, bassist and organizer of the group wrote four.

Although they have come a long way since their first cut, they are by no means perfect. There is a great deal of repetition in the style and production, but because of the realness and just plain honest sound falling into a liking for the album cannot be helped.

Addition To Program

This summer a new addition to the Summer Arts Program will supply a loosely organized format for students and staff interested in participating in outdoor programs.

Plans call for trips to leave the Campus Center in the early evening on Monday or Tuesday each week. The activities will attempt to satisfy a wide range of outdoor interests and may include the following: hiking, canoeing, rock climbing, caving, bicycling.

After evening trips begin, longer weekend trips may be a possibility if there is a lot of interest in the area. Hiking and overnight camping on the Long and Appalachian Trails, climing at the Shawangunk cliffs, and White Water canoeing trips are logical outgrowths of the proposed evening program. The destinations of each trip will be announced during the week preceding the trip as will the exact time and place of departure.

All trips will be well within the skill limits of the beginner and instructions will be available when applicable.

Picnic With D. J.

"D. J. on his guitar, and a band named Chester McGraw will be featured at the opening program of the special events portion of the Summer Program. The picnic will be held on Wednesday, June 30 at 5:00 p.m. at the Campus Pond.

A chicken barbecue of a half-chicken, cole slaw, potatoe chips, rolls and butter, and chocolate chip cookies will be served by the University Food Services for free for those summer students who have purchased a meal ticket. Other students and staff may purchase the tickets for $2.25 each, from 9 - 12 a.m. and 1 - 4:30 p.m. on Registration Day at Boyden Gym.

"Welcome back to another Hot Summer School"

Ya say you just crawled out of a lecture hall with 120 other poor wretches, after the air conditioner broke down, and ran into a "fine arts dust storm" by the pond? And ya crossed the commuter parking lot wasteland to find your car was towed cause the sticker crackled off in the sun? And ya looked down to find your palm is the same color of that new blue calculus book ya just bought? You know, the one that now has 3 pints of sweat between pages 14 and 347, is that what's gettin' ya a little hot under the collar Bunky?

Well pick up that dehydrated little body of yours and move on over to the air conditioned Campus Center, get one of those big soft-serv ice creams in the Coffee Shop, or get on down the hall to the Blue Wall "Summer Hatch" and shovel one of those big Banana Royales onto that parched tongue of yours, take out your T.O.C. Club Card and head for the 11th floor and quaff one of those frosty draft Michelobs or sip on a great Cape Codder, sit back, relax, and watch the sun roast the swans on the pond.

CAMPUS CENTER

It's the Center for what's happening this Summer.

The Summer Statesman

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — David Williams
Managing Editor — D. J. Trageser, Jr.
Contributing Editors — Pat Supermant, Paul Wilson

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

Summer Session Most Promising

While the Summer Session which began today may not be the largest in UMass history, in many respects it seems to be the most promising one. The course offerings seem to be greater and more varied than in previous years and many departments are offering seminars (presumably with smaller class sizes), something done rarely in the past. The Swingshift program has been considerably improved in terms of course offerings. The program admits over 350 freshmen to the summer session rather than the fall session, and these students become a part of the regular academic schedule during second semester in January. Partially because of the considerable reduction in core curriculum requirements, and partly in response to complaints of Swingshifters concerning the previously limited course offerings, the number of courses which are offered to Swingshifters have more than doubled since the programs inception some five or six years ago.

The eight week session will probably prove to be a desirable alternative to the six week session since it cuts the length of an average class twenty minutes - many professors had to do this anyway. It also facilitates enrollment in over two courses for those who are interested.

The Summer Arts program is particularly active this year and it offers quite a variety of free entertainment in the otherwise dormant asparagus valley. One effective means to gauge just how good a program it is, is to observe how many people come from outside the university community to enjoy the events. Many of these are from the Springfield, Holyoke, and Pittsfield areas. Of course this also may be indicative of the lack of musical and artistic programs in those areas during the summer.

Eventually because of the ever-increasing number of applications for college admission, summer sessions here and at other places will probably evolve into full-fledged academic semesters with a comparable enrollment. Not only is it more economical to operate the facilities which already exist here throughout the calendar year, but old educational concepts, such as identification with a particular class and the traditional calendar for an academic year seem to be losing their efficacy. There is little reason to think that this is anything else but a change for the good.

"We Haven't Noticed Any Bumper Trouble"

Well, the first issue of the Statesman is now history. We're glad of it, too. But for better or worse, this is your newspaper for the summer and you are cordially invited up to the office to help out in any little way you want to. We can be found on the second floor of the Student Union in the Daily Collegian office, which by the way, has nothing whatever to do with this publication. Special thanks for this issue go to Tim Kelley, Dennis Langley, Jill Brinckerhoff, and Mark Silverman. One little note: the Summer Program booklet hasn't come out yet and will be out shortly.

Not Envy But Compassion...

Lament For Under 25

One of the most distinguished of contemporary social scientists and one of the more conservative of Harvard faculty members, Oscar Handlin is Charles Warren Professor of American History.

A second-generation Russian immigrant, Handlin was born in New York City, graduated from Brooklyn College, and received his Masters and PhD from Harvard. Handlin has devoted his attention primarily to United States' social history and, in 1951, received a Pulitzer Prize for 'The Uprooted," a study of American immigration.

By Oscar Handlin

(Reprinted from the Harvard Independent.)

This time hail the approach of the year's end with more than the usual relief. Gone is the old resilience worn away by the reproaches of the grownups among my readers. I am too soft for their tastes. My flaccid avuncular attitude, they argue, is all very well for the ordinary mischief of ordinary times. But look at the damage they do: Let them have it!

I see the damage. But I cannot harden my heart. The truth is that I am sorry for that whole tattered army of the under-twenty-fives, which flaps in disarray around so much of the country. I no sooner get down a good biting sentence than sympathy compels me to draw the sting out of it.

Why be sorry for them who have had everything? They have had everything that was not important. But they have been deprived of what counts and they are the insensate victims of a revolution of the nature of which they are quite unaware.

The cruelest loss is loss of time, which slips unheeded away never to be recaptured. I try to imagine what it must be like to be 25 years old or 27, to be mature in body and brain and still to be a youth, that is to have expended a quarter of a century and to have achieved nothing other than the preparation - more or less valuable - for future achievement - more or less aspired toward.

I wonder at the aquiescence of so many in the waste of their energies, in the attenuation of all sense of purpose, in the dull habituation to an empty existence, even in the defiance which is a game played to fill out the years.

Prolonged detachment from life deprives youth of the opportunity for experience. Nothing real happens to those lapped in comfortable dependence and shielded by beneficient insititions against exposure to the elements.

There are no jagged, messy contacts, in birth, illness, death, joy, hunger, pain, all pre-packaged in cellophone and neatly programmed. With all the decisions made by qualified experts, nothing wrong can happen. In fact, nothing at all seems to happen, in the absence of choice, responsibility, control, risk.

Synthetics are not substitutes, the evanescent swirl of sensation brings a moment's forgetfulness; it does not fill the aching void. Raise the dosage; it will still not yield an equivalent for authenticity.

How many forms of oblivion become objects of the anxious desire of those who do not know, do not expect to know, experience at first hand. How desperate is the desire of those willing to feel anything in order to feel something, because they feel nothing.

Would you believe it - how many millions has schooling deprived of education: Nine years ago I wrote an article, "Are the Colleges Killing Education?"

Time now to remove the questionmark.

In the 1970's we sentence more of our youth to more years in school than ever before in history so that never have Americans been as poorly educated as now. The victims, of course, have no idea of what is wrong with them but since they thrash about so, everyone solicitously asks their opinion. In the nature of the case, the remedies proposed deepen the disease. Reform invariably multiplies committees, complicates apparatus and sucks the student into a procedural maze so that he cannot conceive of learning other than in terms of courses and credits.

Who would believe that it was once possible to read or see a movie or play the guitar without Independent Study?

In this sad catalogue of deprivations, the most poignant item is loss of the heritage of language. I do not refer here to the ordinary failings of the bluebook or the recitation but to a far more serious and more recent impoverishment. Possibilities of communication through pictures, signs, symbols and gestures remain.

But the emotional connotations and the allusive power formerly attached to words depended for their strength not only on shared literary sources but also on shared experiences.

People inundated by a flood of words cease to think of meaning, particularly when there are no ready connections either with respected texts or immediate experience. Crises find them tongue-tied or abusive, in either case incapable of expressing and therefore understanding their own feelings.

However it may offend our esthetic sensibilities, the inarticulate private scrawling on the fence must command our sympathy.

Deprived of access to life, of experience, of learning and of language, all too many young people have also suffered the withering effects of the counter-Copernican revolution.

Everyone knows the Copernican revolution. Squinting at the stars in Frauenburg, Nicolas C. redrew the map of the universe - sun at center, not earth, not man, not me. In the centuries since, the map expanded: the stars; galaxies appeared; and man had painfully to relate himself to a scenario in which he was far from the leading character; in which indeed he made but a brief episode off in a corner of the immense stage and did so without comprehending the whole act, much less the whole drama.

The counter-Copernican revolution is less well known. Its origins are obscure but lie somewhere in the past 20 years. It too recasts the map of the universe - with now the individual ME at the center, each sovereign personality the object of a special creation, each ordaining its own laws of attraction and repulsion that establish the relevance to it of all satellite bodies.

Hung on a wall, one map is as pretty as another. But many a shipwreck follows from the effort to navigate by a decorative squiggle. And watching the ill-equipped set forth, I feel not the envy appropriate to my own age, but compassion.

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THE WIZARD OF ID
by Brant parker and Johnny hart
SLURRP
PTOOEY!
THIS SLOP ISN'T FIT FOR MAN OR BEAST!
A SURPRISE FROM THE CHEF!
THE WIZARD OF ID
by Brant parker and Johnny hart
Release Tuesday, June 29, 1971
SURE, WE HAVE AN INCOME TAX... WHY NOT HAVE AN OUTDOO TAX?
BECAUSE THE PEOPLE WOULDN'T BE STUPID ENOUGH TO TOLERATE IT...
...WE WILL HAVE A SALES TAX INSTEAD.

SHORTYS

Four U.S. Senators got a real thrill Friday in New York City. Along with members of a drug fighters group from Harlem and tv newsmen, they walked into a basement 'shooting gallery' and surprised a half dozen heroin addicts in the process of shooting up.

Senators Jacob Javits (R.-N.Y.), Harrison Williams (D-N.J.), Richard Schweiker (R-Penn), and Harold Hughes (D-Iowa) hustled out of the cellar after cameramen turned their lights on and scared the junkies. One of the junkies reportedly pulled a knife and threatened to break them all open. Javits described the place as "a Stygian hole."

Earlier, the Senators watched a sixteen-year old buy heroin on the street. When the youth handed the heroin to Hughes, he commented, "It's a national tragedy that a small boy can buy drugs openly."

The Senators are part of a subcommittee investigating New York drug traffic.

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Even though the Selective Service law expires on June 30, the Pentagon is issuing draft calls totaling 16,000 men for July and August. A two-year extension of the draft has passed both the House and the Senate but has not been enacted yet. Once final details are resolved the bill is expected to go to President Nixon sometime in July.

Meanwhile, the Selective Service people are going on the assumption that the draft will be extended. If the bill does not pass in its final stages, draft officials said the July-August call could be filled with college students who lost their deferments at the end of the school year. The 8,000-man call per month is the lowest since December's 7,000-man call.

Draft Director Curtis W. Tarr is confident Congress will extend the draft but said he will not issue the July-August call if the bill is defeated.

• • •

President Nixon has put the nation's nursing homes on the defensive by saying that substandard and unsanitary homes will no longer receive Medicare and Medicaid payments.

"One thing you can be sure of, I do not believe that these funds should go to substandard nursing homes in this country and subsidize them," Nixon said.

His comments appeared to be in response to a critical study recently released by Ralph Nader concerning nursing homes. 900,000 Americans live in what Nixon called, "dumping grounds for the dying."

• • •

Two very interesting things happened when the Senate voted last Wednesday to urge the President to withdraw all American troops from Vietnam within nine months if United States prisoners of war would be freed. The first was the White Houses' disregarding the advisory bill. The second was the fact Mr. Nixon decided to release the 47 volume 7,000 page Pentagon study of the Vietnam War to the Congress. This is interesting because for two years the Congress has requested copies of the report and the administration claimed that further dissemination would not be useful. However, according to White House Press secretary Ronald Ziegler, the Pentagon War study had created a "situation in which the Congress would be necessarily making judgments based on incomplete information." There seems to be little doubt that the report would be useful in making judgments and formulating opinions.

• • •

Text of Senator Brooke's Address (continued)

ficulties in Indo-China, it seems to me. Unwilling to blemish our proud history, we have been slow to admit that we were wrong to get involved in this conflict. For too long, we were primarily concerned about saving pride and saving face in Southeast Asia - and each time new evidence showed us the error of our ways, we responded only by raising the ante, and by plunging in deeper. But think how the world would have responded if the most powerful nation on earth had simply said: "We made a mistake - we are sorry - we are going to get out."

And it is only as we come to swallow our pride and confess our mistake in Southeast Asia that the situation there will really improve. And it will be only by retaining a highly realistic sense of our own limitations, only by realizing that we cannot play the role of judge or of policeman for the world, that we will be able to prevent future Vietnams.

The same pattern holds as we deal with domestic problems. Only in the last few years, for example, have we begun to confess the sins we have comitted against our environment. For years we bragged of our proud technological accomplishments. Then, gradually, we began to see that while we glorified technology, we were exploiting nature and that the same behavior we once regarded as the very image of responsibility would have to be sharply adjusted if our natural surroundings were to be protected and renewed.

Since our beginning, white Americans have systematically committed wrongs against minority groups - Indians, Mexican-Americans, Blacks and poor whites alike. Think of what the response could be if, today, millions of white Americans said to those who are black, yellow, red and poor, "We are wrong. We are sorry for years of prejudice, misunderstanding, hatred, and discrimination. We accept you as our brothers, we will work with you to achieve what this country ought to be."

We still have a long way to go in this direction. But perhaps one of the hidden blessings of our time will be an increased capacity for questioning our own righteousness, a capacity which is the mark of true confidence and maturity both in nations and in men. If that happens, and I am hopeful that it will, then a great deal of credit will have to go to your generation, which has been idealistic enough - some might even say naive enough - to remind America of its oldest and finest dreams. You already have helped our society to measure itself by its truly noble standards. And while it has been sad to see the distance between the real and the ideal, it is at least encouraging to know that we at last are ready to acknowledge that disparity.

Yet I sometimes fear that the price of calling others to account can be the loss of one's own capacity for self-appraisal. And I am a bit disturbed by the thought that those who have done so much to remind our society of its limitations may begin to forget their own. It was Chekov who warned us that "you cannot become a saint through other people's sins." And yet we all know very well how easily our impatience with the shortcomings of others can bring out our own most self-righteous traits.

There is a real danger, in my judgment, that this tendency could continue to grow among us, and that many in your generation, as you pursue your own private visions of the truth, may one day find yourselves cut off more sharply than you may have expected from a society which you need as much as it needs you.

This danger came home to me with special force a couple of weeks ago when a young visitor to Washington tried to explain his mission by announcing that the only way to save the Government of the United States this Spring was by shutting it down. I thought that sounded familiar somehow, and then I remembered the phrase which had so much to do with the turning of public opinion against the Vietnam war a few years ago, the comment by a military officer that "we had to destroy the village in order to save it." That comment struck me than as an arrogant and terrifying thing to say about a village which belonged to so many other Asians. Similarly, the May Day tactics a couple of weeks ago struck me as a presumptuous and arrogant way for a group of dissenters to deal with a city and a Government which belongs to so many other Americans.

Now that was an extreme case, of course. And so, I suppose, were those few instances this past year when small groups declared that the only way they could bring true freedom to our campuses was by denying the freedom of others to assemble and speak in support of unpopular views.

Yet, in more subtle ways, our certainty that we are right can cause many of us to become careless about the respect we show for other opinions. In our certainty that we are right, many of us become careless about the rights of others. It is very easy for us to claim that procedural guarantees are mere niceties of law, that wrong opinions do not deserve a real hearing, that nothing is really gained by allowing error its rights. And it is easier still for us to close our minds to other points of view even though we tolerate their expression, to shut our ears, and our hearts to those whom we have learned to regard as different from us, because of their age, or their dress, or where they are from, or what they have said on other subjects.

Yet if centuries of political experience have taught us anything, they should have taught us this: any time the rights and the dignity of any man are compromised then the rights and the dignity of every man are made less secure. And this is true whether the compromising is by a body of unruly dissenters or by the Intelligence Branch of the Army, or by a narrow-minded professor or by the FBI.

Knowledge of our limitations is the most important thing any student can learn. If nothing else has happened to you during your years at this institution, I would hope that perhaps at least now and then you have been frightened just a little by catching a glimpse of how much you do not know. Maybe it came one day when you were walking past the library and realized - as Thomas Wolfe did - just how many books you have not read. Maybe it came in the laboratory when you realized with a start all the experiments you would never have time to perform. Or maybe it came when you went home for a vacation, or spent a semester practice teaching, or worked for a summer in a factory or (for that matter) in a Congressional office, or when you did your tour in Vietnam - and in such new settings realized how little your academic learning could tell you about the real world.

These can all be unsettling experiences. But, as President Goheen of Princeton once put it: "If you come out of here with the feeling that your two feet are planted firmly on the ground, then somehow this school has failed you."

The willingness to play fair, to abide by legitimate rules, to accept the objective disciplines of a free society - this alone separates us from the law of the jungle. It is our readiness to submit our ideas to the test of searching inquiry and open debate that makes the rule of reason possible. Without ths readiness, a society would quickly lose that diversity of views which alone gives it the capacity for self-correction and renewal.

Yet it will not suffice merely to glorify diversity of opinion as our saving grace. Beyond the conflict of views we must forge a basis for common action on the great issues which confront us. Politics teaches us how often one man's certainty is another's doubt. Earnest conviction may impede essential cooperation. And so the central challenge of public life in a pluralistic society is to map an agreed course which men and women of various perspectives can willingly pursue. Accommodation must follow confrontation or we breed only stalemate.

I am especially perplexed by a current case which is very much in point. It concerns the difference of opinion which has emerged between the Senate and the Administration over the scope of the Geneva Protocol of 1925. That Protocol is the principal agreement aimed at preventing the use of poison gas and other chemical agents in warfare. Some 88 nations are parties to the agreement. Unfortunately, for a variety of reasons, for almost half a century the United States has not ratified the Protocol. Not only has our failure to ratify weakened a vital building block of international arms control; it may also make it more difficult to negotiate additional limitations on biological weapons, since other nations understandably argue that the United States should first demonstrate its good faith by adhering to the single agreement which has already been concluded.

To his credit President Nixon has submitted the Protocol to the Senate for ratification. He has also taken a number of other steps to indicate our dedication to arms control in this field; of special importance was his decision that the United States will unilaterally abandon work on biological weapons.

In submitting the Protocol for ratification the Administration noted that there are differing interpretations of its precise coverage. The Secretary of State emphasized that the Executive Branch does not consider the Protocol to prohibit the use of either herbicides or riot control agents. Many of us in the Senate, however, disagree with this interpretation. We feel strongly that both herbicides and riot control agents ought to be banned. This difference of opinion between sincere and conscientious men now threatens to produce a deadlock. Unless a way can be found to reconcile the Senate and the Administration, ratification of this important Protocol may be delayed indefinitely.

The budding structure of peace is fragile and precious; it needs all the reinforcement we can provide. I do not believe the present dispute should cause the United States to withhold its support of the Protocol. As many experts have testified, the evidence on whether the Protocol covers herbicides and riot control agents is inconclusive.

In order to break the impasse on this issue, I will shortly offer a Senate resolution urging that the question be referred to the International Court of Justice for an authoritative interpretation. The resolution will also make clear that, should the Court exclude these agents from the Protocol, the United States should promptly seek further negotiations to prohibit their use.

I am confident that a majority of Senators believe herbicides and riot control agents should be banned as weapons of war, and that they will welcome an opportunity to express that conviction by endorsing the proposed resolution. It is my hope that, having provided a means for resolving the dispute over herbicides and riot control agents, the Senate will then be able to ratify the Protocol forthwith and without reservation.

Given the ambiguity of the Protocol, not to mention the fact that this country is not a party to it, the United States has made use of herbicides and tear gas in Southeast Asia. However, the President has already sharply curtailed the use of such agents. I am hopeful that the Administration, with its record of achievement in this field, will be agreeable to a prohibition on the future use of herbicides and tear gas in war. And I trust it will recognize an opportunity to save the Protocol by accepting a Senate recommendation to seek appropriate judicial interpretation of the disputed provision. Such a compromise would be both good law and sound policy. The search for accommodation on issues of this kind is the lifeblood of the American community. So it has been since our nation was founded.

Nowhere is this point expressed more cogently than on the very last day of the debate on the new Constitution of the United States, September 18, 1787. The final vote was only minutes away when the Chairman recognized Dr. Benjamin Franklin.

"I confess that there are several parts of this Constitution which I do not at present approve," Dr. Franklin began. "But I am not sure I shall never approve them. For . . . the older I grow the more apt I am to doubt my own judgment . . ."

Then Benjamin Franklin concluded with these famous words: "On the whole sir, I cannot help expressing a wish that every member of the convention who may still have objections to it would, with me, on this occasion doubt a little of his own infallibility."

And so, doubting a little of their own infallibility, Dr. Franklin and his colleagues took their vote. And that is how our government began.

No one was fully satisfied that day in Philadelphia. No one knew the moral delight of having turned his private vision into public reality. And yet, the product of their common efforts was a frame of government which has lasted for over 180 years. It deserves to last much longer, and I believe it will.

Like those men, we, too, can overcome the circumstances of our time. We, too, can bridge the gaps and heal the scars and bind up the wounds of our people, if only we, like they, will doubt a little of our own infallibility, recognize our need for one another, and move on together in loving pursuit of our common dreams.

Where The Beer-Belly Reigns Supreme (continued)

Cross-eyed with his finger in his mouth he looked like a gorilla in desperate need of a banana.

"Oh, yeah."

His face brightened.

"Where's Gayle?" he asked again.

"She went to the packy," replied the man with the book, "She'll be back in a while."

Ambrose and I retired to the kitchen and the noise resumed. From out of one of the bedrooms came the sound of Mick Jagger being played with a metal rake. Everyone in the living room was sitting with his feet on something, footstools, coffee tables, the tv, everywhere there were feet at knee level. The kitchen was lined with people drinking beer and wine and at the table a toothy girl was trying to roll a joint.

I stood watching with itchy fingers. She was doing a bad job but something warned me to keep still and just wait for it to come around the table. By the time I got it it was loose at the end, wet and falling apart. Wetting my finger I pasted it back together and took a big toke. It was pretty good stuff. Twice around the table and it was finished. Teeth threw the roach in the ashtray. I stood leaning on the stove. The unsmoked roach disturbed me, some good snorts were left in that thing, but I couldn't speak. The roach was soon covered over with cigarette ashes and forgotten.

The guy next to me edged me with his elbow.

"Here," he said.

Another joint.

Twice around the table and everyone got to bury the roach again. Soon the ashtray was full of ashes, roaches, and beer can tops. I was still propped against the stove, no longer able to think or move.

But for some reason I liked leaning against that stove. For one thing, it was the only thing between me and gravity, and for another, it was nice and warm because Ambrose had just heated a TV dinner because he was hungry. Now he was eating it while I watched and thought about getting sick. Big hunks of rubbery chicken, smeared all over with mushy green peas were slowly, inexorably disappearing into Ambrose's mouth and being chewed to gruel. Ambrose devoured the meal mechanically, and when he finished, pushed the tin plate away and burped.

The belching roused me out of my fascinated stupor. I saw the same Ambrose in a different light. Before he had been an illusion of a person, intangible, giving only a hint at what lay beneath the surface. His burp made everything change. It was as if the lights in the room had become brighter, more penetrating. There was Ambrose, sitting hunched over the cold glutinous remains of a fried chicken dinner, cigarette in his hand, eyes all red-rimmed from the grass, and I could feel what it was like to be Ambrose. Ambrose had suddenly taken form before my eyes, his burp had transmitted to me some indefinable nuance of what Ambrose was and what it was like to be Ambrose.

I didn't like the feeling. As I stood there and watched him smoke and joke with the other people at the table the feeling began to fade and I breathed easier. All of a sudden the front door banged opened and in charged Gayle, drunk.

"Wowеee," she shrieked, "Am I ever shitfaced! Me and Eldridge went to every bar between here and Orleans and got served in every one of them."

She began to dance around the house, flicking ashes on everyone's legs and leaving various articles of clothing in different rooms. Finally she stood almost naked before us all. She tilted her head back and let out a blood-curdling scream. Then, grabbing ahold of a bleary eyed, shaggy-looking guy, whom I took to be the mysterious Eldridge, she disappeared into a bedroom, closed and locked the door.

Dead silence ensued. My God, I thought, what manner of girl is that?

As if in answer, Jack in the corner with the book said quietly and respectfully, "Well, there's Gayle."

I walked over to where he was sitting and said, "What's that supposed to mean?"

"Just that," he replied. "Gayle got home, came in the house, ran around taking off her clothes and flicking cigarette ashes on everyone's legs, screamed, grabbed what's his name and disappeared into the bedroom. It's nothing new."

I was incredulous. "You mean she does this every night?"

"Well, just about. Some nights there aren't parties here but most nights there are," he explained.

"Tell me more," I said.

"Well, you see, these guys all have jobs where they don't have to work every day of the week so they spend a lot of time at the beach surfing. When it gets too dark to do that they come over here to drink all night. Then tomorrow they do the whole thing over again."

"You mean, just like this, every night?"

He nodded. "Just like this."

While we were talking a fight broke out in the kitchen. Ambrose and someone else we couldn't see were up and trading punches. The idea caught on and one of the on-lookers turned and smacked his neighbor. He hit back and the riot was on. They began to turn over tables and chairs, throw beer cans through the windows and wreck the house.

I made a beeline for the door. Once outside I began to walk away from the neighborhood as fast as I could. There was no meen and the roads were very dark. Scrub pines hung low over me as I walked along, half expecting a Black Rider to step out of the gloom and whisk me off to some horrible place. That woundn't be any worse then being back there, I thought. What's the house going to look like in the morning? What's Gayle going to look like in the morning?

Headlights came up quickly behind me in the darkness. An engine growled quietly a few yards away. The car crept forward slowly, like a stalking animal. The hairs on the back of my neck began to rise slowly. Ambrose? I thought. The car crept forward a little more, its engine purring in the dark. It snarled as the driver stabbed the accelerator. Maybe he'll give me a ride home anyway, I thought, and stepped out into the middle of the road. The headlights hit me and a split second later the driver pushed the gas to the floor. The gentle throbbing of the engine turned instantly to a screaming shattering howl. The rear tires spun madly, spattering gravel all over the bushes. The car leapt forward, right at me.

I snapped. "Ambrose! Ambrose!" Choking with fright I dove wildly off to my right. The car zoomed by, showering me with gravel as it passed. My heart pounded for several minutes. The blood rushing in my ears sounded like a rain swollen river rushing over boulders. I lay there until I caught my breath, then got up and quickly but cautiously made my way out to the main road and went home. I didn't see Ambrose at all.

The outside light was on when I got to the cottage. Good, I thought, she's home.

She was. She was standing at the sink washing the dishes. I stood outside on the steps watching her for a few minutes, then I opened the door and walked in.

She turned around and saw me.

"Well, have you recovered yet?" she asked.

"What do you mean?" I said.

"Like, you know what I mean, man. Don't hassle me," she said.

I grinned embarreddedly. Oh yeah, that. Yes, I think I'm all better now."

"My goodness, you were strange for a while," she said. "There was something I had to tell you, though. Now, what was it? I think I forgot it. Ooh, I know. Jackie called. He wants to go surfing with you tomorrow. What are you laughing for?"

Stuff it.

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Compact (only 20 x 17 x 18") but Spacious (holds up to 36 cans of beverages).

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*June 28 through August 20. A ten dollar deposit is required — it's refunded with interest when refrigerator is returned.

New England's Latest Art Premiere

By David Williams

BOSTON - For some people, going to show openings and movie premiers and the like gets to be kind of a status thing after a while. They'll be in polite company some day and a play or a movie will be mentioned and they immediately say; "Well, you know, dear, I was there at the opening." And right away everyone is obliged to coo "How nice." That they got absolutely nothing out of having gone to whatever it was they were the first to go to doesn't even occur to them.

Now, if I wanted to, I could get obnoxious about this whole thing. But since it was nothing more than dumb luck that landed me at, say, the N.E. premiere of Costa Gavras' 'Z' or Harold Prince's 'Follies', then I will keep these little known facts to myself and smile knowingly whenever I hear anyone playing a game of Status with anyone else.

However, there is one little thing I would like to get stuffy about. Two weekends ago it was my good fortune to be present at the New England premiere of two new art forms, Mystery Art and Surprise Art.

The occasion was the weekly 'Art in the Park' held on the Boston Common and sponsored by Summerthing or the City of Boston or someone. Artists are invited to set up displays to try and sell to passersby on the Park St. end of the Common. I went in with two friends of mine who were displaying pottery and paintings. Right beside us was a youthful looking man who had a big green trashbag full of boxes and a couple of posters which he began to hang up.

They read: 'Mystery Art and Surprise Art. The premiere of two new art forms in New England.' And

They read: 'Mystery Art and Surprise Art. The premiere of two new art forms in New England,' and 'John Canady, scholar and critic for the Sunday New York Times says: I like Mystery Art and Surprise Art. I think it will sell. At the same time it has Oriental wit and charm, it is visually intriguing and makes a profound statement about contemporary society.'

We were all a little bit intrigued, too. And when this man dumped out some shoe boxes wrapped up in brown paper and tied with string onto the group and put price tags of $195 on them, we were outright confused.

He explained for us: 'This is Surprise Art. You pay $195 for this box and take it home. When you get there, you can open the box and see what's in it.'

Taking an identical box from another pile, he continued: 'Now, these boxes are Mystery Art. This sells for $1.95. When you buy Mystery Art you have to sign a condition of purchase promising that you will never open the box. You see, when you buy Mystery Art you are entering into the creative process with the artist. You take the box home and hang it up as you would any other work of art. Alongside it you hang the condition of purchase form. This means that as long as you own the box and keep it intact, you are becoming a part of the process by which the total effect is achieved.'

The crowds were beginning to get larger as the morning wore on. The three of us sat in lawn chairs in the middle of the Freedom Trail where it runs from the State House to the information booth and listened to our neighbor trying to sell his wares.

"Ladies and gentlemen, the premiere of two new art forms never before seen in our fair city, Mystery Art, here, and Surprise Art on my far left." Two boxes, both identical, except for the price tags. People would stop and listen to him for a few minutes and then walk away. One man said he could think of a lot better things to throw $195 away on and then threw $1.95 away on Mystery Art.

Our entrepeneur sold two of his Mystery Art boxes. He explained to those who asked that he was all sold out of Surprise Art.

Five o'clock finally came and everyone began to pack up to leave. We were still confused about what exactly Mystery Art and Surprise Art were. So we walked up to our neighbor and asked him. He began to tell us about the N.E. premiere and all that. No, no, we said. What's in the box?

Giving us a friendly conspiratorial wink, he said, "Just between you and me, nothing."

Review

Not A Best Bet

By Pat Suprenant

LOUDON WAINWRIGHT 111-ALBUM 1 and 2 (Atlantic)

Loudon Wainwright 111's two albums arrived together in the same day and that in itself was a disappointment.

His first album, naturally in these very camp times, is called **Loudon Wainwright 111 Album 1.** It blatantly displays the face of the artist himself as does **Album 2,** but this is where the similarities end.

In **Album 1,** the sparse instrumental background of Wainwright's guitar sleeks and slides capturing the liquid tones and moods of songs written by himself. His message is carried out in a soothing personal voice which is very much in the tradition of James Taylor and Arlo Guthrie. However, when one ventures into the second album it becomes a frightening nightmare. The guitar picking charm of the first disc succumbs to what sounds like a kid playing the instrument after his tenth lesson. The lyrics have turned into trite verbal babblings that lead the listener, during this boring mistake, into the brilliant conclusion that Wainwright tried too hard! Also missing in this album is the mood capturing quality of his voice. In fact, he too sounds bored and burned out about the whole thing.

The only redeeming song on the whole album is "Old Paint", which incidentally, is the only one that was not created by Wainwright. This traditional folk song was excellently reinforced by the additional vocal of Kate McGarrigle and the harmonica of Saul Broudy.

When considering the merit of the two albums, and Loudon Wainwright 111, all most definitely rate nothing more than your sympathy for the inability to create good music. It definitely cannot be called this year's best bet.

This Week's Summer Program Events

PAUL WINTER CONSORT

Alto Sax, Celio, English Horn, Alto Flute, Classical and 12-string Guitar, Bass and a battery of folk percussion instruments in program ranging from material of Bach Dylan, Gregorian chants and Joni Mitchell!

THURSDAY — JULY 1 — 8:00 P.M.

Metawampe Lawn, Campus Center

(Rain Location: Campus Center Aud

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

MONDAY, JUNE 28
C.C. Aud. - 8 p.m.
"JAZZ AGE IDOL"
"I'M NO ANGEL"
"KEYSTONE HOTEL"
"THE GENERAL"

☆

TUESDAY, JUNE 29
C.C. Aud. - 8 p.m.
"THE STRAWBERRY STATEMENT"

☆

FREE

ART EXHIBITS

"RED, YELLOW AND BLUE TONDOS"
by
James Hendricks
University Gallery
Herter Hall
Hours: Monday - Friday
10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesdays until 9 p.m.
and
Campus Center Lobby

MASQUE THEATRE ENSEMBLE

BARTLETT AUDITORIUM
JULY 1 - 4 8:15 p.m.
W. H. Smith's
"THE DRUNKARD OR FALLEN SAVED"

Reserved Tickets: Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. — Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 545-0202 or at theatre one hour before curtain.

UNIVERSITY SUMMER THEATRE

STUDIO, SOUTH COLLEGE
JULY 1 - 3 8:15 p.m.
Albee's
"A DELICATE BALANCE"

Unreserved Tickets Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. — Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 545-0202 or at theatre one hour before performance

Summer Arts Program

Movie Memorandum

Jazz Age Idol: (June 28, Campus Center Auditorium)
Starting off both summer school and the Summer Arts Program are ten minutes of cuts from Rudolph Valentino's "Son of the Sheik" and "Blood and Sand" set against the changing historic highlights of a colorful era.

I'm No Angel: (June 28, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00)
The spotlight of this movie is on the infamous Mae West who with her quick wit and lines like "goody two shoes" can almost make the first night on campus bearable. Definitely a must to see if there is nothing better to do.

Keystone Cops: (June 28, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00)
People throwing and eating pie instead of shit like they do today is the highlight of this entertaining revival of the early movie days featuring the all time favorites including the Keystone Cops.

The General: (June 28, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00)
A film worth seeing more than once, it is Buster Keaton's strong story based on a daring Civil War raid made by a band of twenty Union men. David Robinson in his book **"Buster Keaton"** sums it up best, . . . "it is less the gags you remember than the image of the lonely, brave, foolish, beautiful little character in relentless pursuit of the two things he loves most. . ."

The Strawberry Statement: (June 29, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00)
The at times boring story of college radicals actively involved in campus political activities and the extra curricular events that go along with it, something we all feel we could produce a movie about.
(Editor's Note: All events above are free with UMass Summer Student ID.)

Music

Picnic Featuring D.J. and Chester McGraw: (June 30, Campus Pond, 5:00 p.m.; if rain, Student Union Ballroom)
UMass Summer Students who have purchased a meal ticket free, others, $2.25. Tickets for those who desire to purchase them for the picnic may do so today only at the Summer Program booth in Boyden Gymnasium, 9 - noon and 1 - 4:30 p.m.

Paul Winter Consort: (July 1, Metawampe Lawn, 8:00 p.m.; if rain, Campus Center Auditorium)
Admission is free to the public but in case of rain only those with Summer School I.D.'s admitted before the general public.

Exhibits

James Hendricks: (On view till July 9, University Art Gallery Herter Hall daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday and Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; and in the Campus Center, Concourse 1, near the escalators.)
The paintings are by James Hendricks, a UMass faculty member, who uses red, yellow, and blue paint to depict abstract geological features such as the physical effects of wind, heat and gravity.

Theater

The Drunkard or Fallen Saved: (July 1 - 4, Bartlett Auditorium, 8:15 p.m.)
First performed in this area, this nineteenth century melodrama presents a uniquely American form of theater. Though The Drunkard and melodramas like it have fallen victim to numerous television and motion picture spoofs, The Masque will perform the piece in the style of the original - with music and a post-curtain oleo. The audience is encouraged to boo the villain, cheer the hero and sing along with the rag-time pianist. The Drunkard is fine family entertainment. Tickets are $1.50 to general public and free to UMass Summer students. Reserved seats may be obtained by calling 545-0202 or 545-2579 evenings of performance.

THE SUMMER STATESMAN

The Commencement Scene: 1971

The Summer Statesman

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 7 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1971

Conte and Wood Discuss Future of UMass

(The following interview was taped late last month at the office of Cong. Silvio O. Conte, who included the transcript in his weekly "Reports to the People of Western Massachusetts." The Pittsfield Congressman's interview last week was with UMass President Robert Wood.)

Conte: It is my pleasure to have with me today, my good friend Dr. Robert Wood, President of the University of Massachusetts and former Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. President Wood, welcome to my program.

Wood: It is a pleasure to be here, Mr. Conte.

UNIVERSITY GROWTH

Conte: We had a very interesting breakfast this morning with the Massachusetts Congressional Delegation. I was quite impressed and interested in your statement of the future plans of the University of Massachusetts and I wonder if we can have a little discussion here to tell our listening audience about the plans of the University.

Wood: I was pleased to come down, Sil, and talk to the delegation about the University and where it's going, because this has been a delegation that has been just unanimous and dogged in its support of the university here. The people of Massachusetts ought to know that.

I was this morning sharing with the delegation the kind of problems that development and the numbers that we face at the University now, and the arithmetic kind of works out this way. If we are going to keep the same number of youngsters in the state in the university in ten years, in 1980 nine years, now, as we have at the present time, the university is going to have to double-going to have to go from 25,000 to 50,000. And if we are going to do that, then we are going to have to make some adjustments about how much of this growth will be in the Amherst campus, what happens in Boston, what happens in Worcester.

The Trustees and I think that probably it would be best to top off Amherst at 22,000 to 25,000. We think that's good education. We think that the university can get to be too big on one campus. We think that it can get beyond the capacity of the student to really feel that he has a role, an identity, and can find an association. We think that it is probably good for the lower Pioneer Valley. We think that after a period of very rapid growth, 6,000 to 19,000 in the past 10 years, there has to be a kind of breathing spell and orderly development.

We hope that Boston will come on line at about 15,000 in the next two or three years-it is 4,500 now. Then Worcester can use this opportunity to build around the Medical School developments in health, environment, and new education opportunities there that we think are important.

And then, we have to do this in context of the private universities and colleges that are going to have to handle about 83,000 students somehow in the next decade. And the state colleges and community colleges are going to have to find ways and means of expanding to accommodate 100,000 students. So the baby boom, that began, I guess, with us all at the end of World War II, has now hit the college level.

Conte: In regard to the private colleges, one of the most exciting things that ever happened to me was that last year I received an honorary degree at Hampshire College and one of my favorites of theirs is Frank Patterson. He has done a great job with that school and again this morning, I heard you speak, and he has told me a great deal in regards to how the five colleges are working together-the interchange of students and all. How is that working out? Have you started?

Wood: That's been going for some years. It's working out with increasing effectiveness. About 4,000 students last year from Mt. Holyoke, Amherst, Smith and the university, and Hampshire changed campuses and went to courses offered on other campuses that they couldn't get at their own. Now part of this is still the boy chasing girl, and girl chasing boy and I'd be the last to deny that powerful force in American life, or want to deny it. But a part of it is common academic planning, because now Mt. Holyoke, Smith and Amherst have enormous education resources, so we have had a new study done this spring and got new proposals for cooperation. And there is a traditional example to note in this. Frank Patterson has gone to being chairman of the Board of Hampshire and accepted a professorship at the university so that he is going to be in the position to think and work and develop the means of private-public development.

Conte: I think that's great. We wrote to Frank and congratulated him the other day. I think he will be a great asset to the University.

Wood: I know he will.

PROBLEM: MONEY

Conte: You mention the baby boom and how the effects of the baby boom of World War II are hitting the universities. I have spoken to the presidents of different colleges throughout the country and they all seem to have the same problem: money. What's the answer to all of this?

Wood: The answer is not automatic, or easy, or clear, or instant. One of the reasons I was visiting with the delegation again this morning was to get their judgment. What's important to recognize is that three things happened in the 1960s.

First, the university got caught up with inflation that hit us all and academic salaries caught up to about the average they should have been.

Second, the expansion was enormous. We got a lot of capital outlay, debt service cost that all of us bear. Two million undergraduates turned into seven million in that period.

And third, the cost of research and the cost of science and engineering;-the capital investment-just got very, very high. When the research support from the federal government began to taper off, when we started the process of conversion from war to peace, the difficulty of the university not having these resources became acute. These problems are particularly acute for the private colleges and universities at this time.

The universities have done an amazing job in having the support of their alumni and their friends. But I think we are going to have to have federal support. Whether this should come in terms of money directly to the students and then student chooses his college, or whether it should be a matter of institutional support is not a clear issue right now. That we've just got to work out. How one rewards graduate schools, private schools, to the small versus the large university that provides so much of the service: that's another issue.

But I am hopeful, Sil, that during this session, Congress can come up with legislation that answers those problems and then we can begin to get the support. If we don't, the American people are going to see a slackening in what has been their persistent characteristic, their belief and commitment to education. And five, 10 years, from now, we are going to pay a very heavy price for that.

'YALE PLAN'

Conte: I quite agree with you, and I certainly will do all I can as an individual here in Congress to see that we do get out some legislation this year. I think that time is of the essence. You know there is a great deal of talk. I know it popped up in my Committee of Health, Education and Welfare Appropriations, many, many times with administration witnesses in regards to the Yale University plan, the pay-as-you-earn tuition plan. I know that after listening to some of the witnesses, that some have reservations about this new program. Maybe, it is an unfair question because it really hasn't had time. We haven't had a track record of it to see how this is going to work, but do you have any feelings on this?

Wood: Well, the appeal of the Yale plan-and it's got good appeal-is that if you go through university as great pontificators and credential makers of this society your probability of earning more over a period of your life is $3,000 to $4,000 a year than if you stop at high school. And there is a natural generational shift as the costs go up of: why don't you have the student carry this?

Against that argument, is not only the argument that as much as education as a person can absorb ought to be a part of an American's birthright, that's what we really say is our obligation to our kids. On a couple of other points: one is it's hard for poor students to have grown up in poverty and watched the finance company come to really say that they want to commit themselves for a loan at a time when that has been the road to family disaster and they remember it. So you are likely to discourage people from ever applying this way unless you're very careful.

Secondly, it's hard on girls; it's hard on women. It's asking women to commit themselves to a loan situation, when it may be what they do want to do is to get to June of their senior year and get married. So this program, which is worth looking at, works best with reasonably "well-to-do" kids, works best for young men who will go on and expect to be bread winners. It is not an automatic, complete answer.

Conte: Well, we're in conference right now on the Health, Education and Welfare Appropriations bill. One item, which we haven't reached as yet, which I hope we reach tonight, is that the House didn't put any money in for construction grants. The Senate put in $80 million for construction grants. As you know, the Administration has gone into a new concept of subsidizing for its rates to colleges for loans for the purpose of construction. You were Secretary of HUD, you had a lot to do with this, you have a feel for this. What do you think about it? Do you think subsidized loans will work?

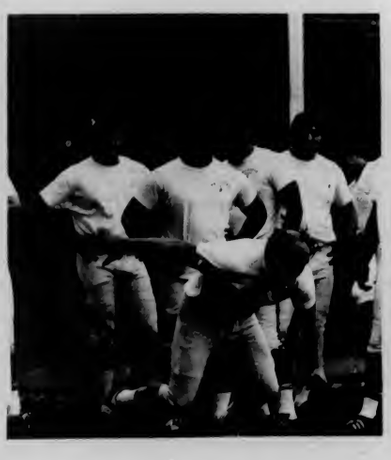
Wood: No, the problem here is that they will work for some institutions,-small, private ones-in some ways. The problem with the loan business for the state universities is that when we have a major portion committed by the state government, a loan is no help to a capital outlay program. And I think that's one of the things that has made the country in the last 10 years as it's expanded public facilities, it's been able to go with direct capital grants. The loan business always appears to be prudent, Sil, as you know from so many years in the Congress, because it keeps the president's total budget down. But it also means that you pay it back and you pay it back with interest, however low.

Conte: I remember in the post office, they went into a lease-type post office rather than outright purchasing. Boy, that's coming home to roost now: the rent figure is climbing up by leaps and bounds.

One last question. One thing that bothers me, is that I think maybe we ought to be a little more discriminate, a lot more of the students that are in college today should perhaps be in technical schools. I don't think that we are training enough people in the professions, or in the trades-electricians, machinists, and so on.

Wood: Two things that it is important to say here. One, that is a kind of career that is terribly important and necessary to a society like ours, with that high technological component. And it's a career that ought to be accorded the respect and value that we really should place on it. So it's important to get that notion out. It's important to also realize that an educated man is no longer necessarily a guy who speaks Greek and Latin. I think that making the distinctions between kinds of education at the higher level and making the point that further education is going to go on all our lives now are the important things to remember.

Conte: Dr. Wood, thank you very much.



School of Ed's Summer Marathon

Printed below is the schedule for the second week (July 19-23) of the School of Education's Summer Marathon. All events are open free of charge to the University Community--summer students, staff and faculty. Events are scheduled each afternoon between 1:30 and 4:00. For more information, call 545-0958.

MONDAY, JULY 19

1:30 Film: "They Can Do It." (25 min.) Sponsored by the Integrated Day Workshop. Auditorium.

2:00 Films and Feelings. An exploration of the uses of film in humanistic education. Participants will view a number of films and go through the exercises with the leader. Mark Phillips and Ralph Beren. **Room 128.**

An Educational Staff. Lee Peters. **Room 226.**

3:00 Principles of Teaching: Presentation Using Musical Analysis. Dan Jordan. **Auditorium.**

Paper sculpture and all kinds of touchy stuff. Bill Koen. **Mark's Meadow-Room 175.**

TUESDAY, JULY 20

1:30 Film: "Choosing to Learn." (20 min.) Sponsored by the Integrated Day Workshop. **Auditorium.**

2:00 The Self: One Way of Looking at All Us "ME'S". A personal and group activity dealing with "self"-some theory and some practice, especially as it relates to education. Don Cuniff. **Room 226.**

Learning Patterns for Black Children in Urban Communities. Andre' McLaughlin. **Room 128.**

3:00 Differentiated Staffing. Dwight Allen. **Auditorium.**

Supervision: Evaluation or Remediation? Bill Fanslow. **Room 128.**

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21

1:30 Film: "Battling Brook Primary School. (23 min.) Sponsored by the Integrated Day Workshop. **Auditorium.**

2:00 Mathematics Learning Center. An expressive experience in the world of mathematics education via games and other activities. Bill Masalski. **Mark's Meadow, Room 177.**

2:00 Exploring Alternative Schools. Ray Ivey and Phil Deturk. **Room 226.**

3:00 Environmental Problem Solving. Presentation involves a two-hour walk through woods and fields. (In case of rain, trip will be held Thursday at 3:00) Joe Hardy. **Meet outside front doors of School of Education.**

Delinquency and Education. Larry Dye and Representatives of Westfield Detention Center. (Continued Thursday at 3:00.) **Room 128.**

THURSDAY, JULY 22

1:30 Film: "Medbourne Primary School." (12 min.) Sponsored by the Integrated Day Workshop. **Auditorium.**

2:00 Introduction to the Uses of Computers in Education. (Limited to 10 people.) Tim Martyn. **Children's Library, Room 20.**

Work, Inc.-Exploiting Capitalism for Social Change. Sponsored by the Head Start Leadership Development Program. **Room 128.**

2:30 Value Clarification: Fantasy, Simulations, Role Plays--Creative techniques for intensifying the reader's emotional involvement with the content of literature. (2 hours) David Britton. **Mark's Meadow Cafeteria, Room 137.**

3:00 How Does Structural Innovation Really Help the Process of Education? More specifically, does differentiated staffing help or hinder the process of education? Mike Melnick. **Mark's Meadow Cafeteria, Room 131.**

Role of the Administrator in Open Education. Christopher Carr, Education Officer, County Education Authority, Leicestershire, England. **Room 128.**

Delinquency and Education. Larry Dye and Representatives of Westfield Detention Center. **Room 226.**

FRIDAY, JULY 23

2:00 Multi-media presentation: "Media Sadhana: Jail On Wheels," "Videosphere," "Day." Barry Schonhaut. **Auditorium.**

Beth Publishes New Book

The "constitutional crisis" faced by the United States today is a result of social problems and intellectual ferment in the half century preceding World War I, according to a new book by Prof. Loren P. Beth of the government department.

"The Development of the American Constitution, 887-1917" traces the evolution of the U.S. Constitution in the 40 years between Reconstruction and World War I, and comments on the beginning of the urban-industrial age, the rise of the labor movement (the first "general" strike being in 1877 after some railroads cut wages), and the rise of the U.S. as a world power.

Published last month by Harper & Row, Prof. Beth's latest book is part of the New American Nation Series.

The period of history covered includes an age of centralization, with power moving from localities to states to the national government, an age which saw authority go from the legislative to the executive branch of government, an age in which judicial review was increased.

Writes Prof. Beth, "Our contemporary constitutional crisis was, then, foreshadowed by the evolution of the constitution from 1877 to 1917. The decisions made then are to a surprising degree the problems we face now. The nature of societies is, however, too complex for us to accuse our forebears casually of being wrong. Circumstances may have closed off desirable alternatives; hindsight is available only to those who come later; and even hindsight does not produce infallibility. It should, indeed, induce humility."

Prof. Beth has been at UMass since 1958, teaching such courses as constitutional law, civil liberties, law and society, and law and the political process. He earned his bachelor's degree from Monmouth (Illinois) College, and his master's and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago. He received Fulbright lectureships in 1957 and 1965.

Other books and articles written by Prof. Beth include: "The politics of Mis-Representation: Rural-Urban Conflict in the Florida Legislature;" "Politics, the Supreme Court, and the Constitution;" and "The American Theory of Church and State."

Statesman 5-2550

Intramural Softball Results

Monday July 12	Score		
3M's vs. Fingers	11-5	Psych vs. Raiders	12-3
Trojans vs. Bombers	9-8	Softballers vs. Brett	19-2
Spiro's vs. A's	26-5	Marrakesh vs. Muffers	3-1
Pipers vs. Bodies	12-9	Hasbeens vs. Mechanicals	8-7
ABT vs. Engineering	10-2	Lemons vs. Lust	16-14
ZBT vs. Engineering	10-2		
Batters vs. Conglos	13-3		
Education vs. Orbitals	11-3		
Tuesday July 13	**Score**		
Idiots vs. Kickers	5-2		

Entries are due July 19 for corec swimming, men's cross country, women's cross country , and bicycle racing. Entry blanks can be picked up in the Intramural office in Boyden gym. Competition in these sports will be starting July 21.

TONIGHT
A BANJO BAND
at
The English Pub
9:30 - 12:30 No Cover

EUROPEAN-AMERICAN RELIEF TO HELP STUDENTS

EARTHS

A WORLDWIDE CONSUMER COOPERATIVE DESIGNED TO SAVE YOU MONEY

In Amherst, EARTHS members may receive discounts* by shopping at these businesses:

20% TRIPOD CAMERA SHOP
20% CHERRY HILL GOLF COURSE
10% BELL'S PIZZA HOUSE
10% FACES OF EARTH
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Stoneham: "Thought We Knew This Business"

"We thought we knew the food business," Joel Stoneham, director of University Food Services stated, "but we're buying things we've never heard of!"

Stoneham was referring to the menus planned and prepared for the 900 participants in the six-week teacher training course being offered by the Maharishi Mahesh Yoga in Transcendental Meditation.

No special diet is "required" in order to practice Transcendental Meditation, and the Maharishi does not feel that it is necessary to be a vegetarian. He does emphasize to his followers the necessity of treating one's body and mind properly.

Although there is no established eating pattern, man of the Transcendental Meditationists naturally gravitate toward "eating veg," Miss Marie Cappadona, assistant manager of the dining commons and dietition, said.

The menus are comprised of basic foods and not primarily health foods, but they include such staples as unrefined flour, raw sugar, brown rice, and many fresh fruits and vegetables.

"We're seeing fresh vegetables like we've never seen before," Miss Cappadona said. For 9,000 students the university usually has six truckloads of vegetables each week. Now for only 900 they have four trucks a week for only 900 people.

"They love cottage cheese," she continued, "and eat more in one day than 1,800 kids do in three."

No animal flesh is included in the menus planned for this conference sponsored by the Students International Meditation Society, but poultry and fish are served as "alternates" for those who choose them, she described.

As all vegetarians, the dietary planners for SIMS are very concerned with meat substitutes which provide the proteins necessary to build and replace the cells of the body.

One of the most unusual of these protein foods is "tofu", a soybean curd which is customarily made for the university by a Chinese man in Boston, Stoneham stated.

"Tofu" keeps only for about three to four days and is shipped and stored underwater. Miss Cappadona described "tofu" as looking somewhat like farmer's cheese packed into squares like big raviolis.

In preparation of "tofu" dishes, it can be chopped up, sauteed, and used in casseroles like chopped beef.

"Familia", often served as cereal for breakfast is another unusual dish. Miss Cappadona said that this is a mixture of raw oats, dates, and nuts. "It's a fantastic combination of sweet, sour, and crunchy-and very hearty" she said.

"Tahini" is a favorite sandwich spread for the conferees. Somewhat like peanut butter, it is based on sesame seeds and is "quite tasty" Mrs. Cappadona commented.

Other items which commonly appear on the menu or in the foods are lentils, bean sprouts, raw nuts, red leaf-bronze lettuce, wheat germ, and spices such as corriander, whole mustard seed, and tamari, a special Japanese soy-sauce.

Obtaining the quantities of the unusual foods proved to be a problem for food service planners, but one which they were willing to attempt to overcome.

The university has reportedly been being pressured from students to have a vegetarian line included in the dining commons during the academic year. The SIMS conference has provided a learning opportunity and a challenge for the food service planners, Stoneham said, which they have welcomed and met.

Stoneham hopes that the university food services will be able to go into a year long vegetarian meal plan in the fall. "There is a demand. It is a strong movement among young people," he continued.

There is little difference in the cost of the no-meat menus, Stoneham told the Gazette. Many of the foods required are unusual and so costs of obtaining them balances the difference in buying meat.

One of the most difficult items for the university to buy in the quantity needed was raw sugar. All of the raw sugar located had been sold to refineries.

Food Service representatives had to purchase the raw sugar while it was still at sea enroute to the U.S. They had UMass trucks to meet the ship when it docked in New York and take the sugar to Amherst.

The use of whole grain flour is especially popular. Even the help are eating less white bread and enjoying such things as strawberry shortcake on whole wheat biscuit, it was noted.

Each noon meal a nut cup is available to the conferees including raw pine nuts, raw cashews, raw almonds, and sunflower seeds. Raw nuts are softer and not as crunchy as processed nuts and supply some of the proteins which are lacking in a non-meat diet, it was explained.

"One of the principles of their patterns of eating is to eat a little bit of a lot of things in order to get all the nutrients needed," Miss Cappadona said.

The menus for the SIMS conference are planned on a two week cycle. Miss Cappadona estimated that approximately 40 per cent of those attending are strict vegetarians.

At noon a board of 24 salad and sandwich items are spread including carrots, celery, tomatoes, coleslaw, fruits, melons, egg salad, tuna salad, tahini, peanut butter, cottage cheese, a variety of hard cheeses, yogurt, wheat germ, honey, and condiments.

Favorite vegetables include: Swiss chard, kale, broccoli, spinach, cauliflower, squash, peas, beans and eggplant. The conferees do not care for onions.

Miss Cappadona noted that a great many of the main dishes which are prepared for the evening meal such as lasagna and the vegetable require a great deal of "hand work".

Reactions to the menus have been positive from the SIMS people, Mrs. Cappadona noted, but the employes are not very happy she said.

"This has been a real challenge for us, and one we've come up to," Stoneham concluded.

Tentative OK Given For N. Pleasant By-Pass

Tenative approval by the State Department of Public Works of the Tillson farm-railbed by-pass was given yesterday after a meeting in Boston between members of the Amherst Traffic Circulation Committee and DPW officials.

The proposed by-pass now awaits approval at the town meeting.

The Traffic Circulation Committee has been studying the traffic patterns and problems for more than eight months. With the help of a consultant, this road was chosen several weeks ago as the route which would best serve Amherst.

The objectives of building the new road are threefold. It will provide a connector between North Amherst and Amherst when North Pleasant Street through campus is closed to vehicular traffic.

The new road is also expected to disperse traffic grom the center of Amherst and separate local traffic from university commuters.

The planned road will begin at Route 116 South of Meadow Street and run east connecting with East Pleasant near the intersection of Eastman Lane.

From there it will go across Tillson Farm and swing south parallel to the railbed and them out to Main Street.

The road will be financed in part by the state DPW. The remainder will come from federal sources. State DPW officials do not anticipate any problems obtaining this federal support, Nathaniel Reed member of the Traffic Circulation Committee and the School Committee, said last night.

"We only hope that the town meeting will support it," Reed said. When North Pleasant Street will be closed is also a big consideration for the town, Reed continued.

The DPW divided the construction of the road into three phases. Officials estimated approximately eight years before the highway is completed.

The first phase will involve the connection of North Pleasant Street with East Pleasant Street and consequently provide a connector for residents of North Amherst.

They estimate this can be effected within two years.

The intersection with Route 116 and the extention of Commonwealth Ave. and roads in the university to phase one would be the second step. Four to five years is the estimated time for completion.

The final section across Tillson Farm to Main Street will then be constructed. This portion of road will disperse traffic from the center of town and relieve university commuters of the headaches of fighting local traffic, the consultant said.

Reed siggested that pehaps the town might agree to close North Pleasant Street after the first phase of the road, but not giving up title to the road until the entire Tillson farm route was built "this would cut our trump card in half," he said. He stated that the DPW justified the length of time alloted for the road as necessary for planning, design, paper work and study. There may be financial reasons for the time also, Reed noted.

The Amherst Traffic Circulation Committee was set up by town meeting action in October, 1970 to find an alternative to the road originally planned by the DPW which is known as "The Jughandle."

Those serving on the committee are Mrs. Nancy Eddy, chairman; Jerome King, secretary; David Elder; John M. Foster, Stephen Keedy; J. Jackson Littlefield, director of planning at the university; Nathaniel Reed; Robert B. Whitney; and Jack Wolf.

The two and a half million as estimated by the consultant was realistic, not including land takings, Reed commented.

William Atkins, school committee member and town meeting member, said he would not favor closing North Pleasant Street until all phases of the road are complete. He also noted there are expenditures that the town must make in improving East Pleasant Street for the proposed use.

"We're elated at having the DPW approve our plan," Reed declared. "I don't think this road will cost the town a dime."

Women Set Goals At National Caucus

The newly-formed National Women's Political Caucus held its first press conference the other day in Washington and vowed to use women's 53 percent voting majority to change the nation's male-dominated power structure.

More than 300 women from 26 states met here to organize the Caucus, and the membership list reads like Who's Who of American Women's Liberation.

Rep. Bella Abzug (D-N.Y.) said the Caucus will encourage support for campaigns of women candidates-Federal, state and local-who declare themselves ready to fight for the needs and rights of women and all under-represented groups.

"Women are going to take control of their own lives by taking political power," she said.

The women adopted a platform calling for passage of the Equal Rights Amendment, immediate US withdrawal from Indochina, an end to discrimination against women, and families headed by welfare mothers and other women fair treatment of working women, and repeal of laws that restrict a woman's right to decide her own reproduction and sexual life.

Rep. Shirley Chisholm (D-N.Y.) promised the Organization would cross party lines or work outside formal political parties, fight candidates who opposed women's rights, register women voters, and challenge delegations at the national conventions.

The National Organization plans similar caucuses at the state level.

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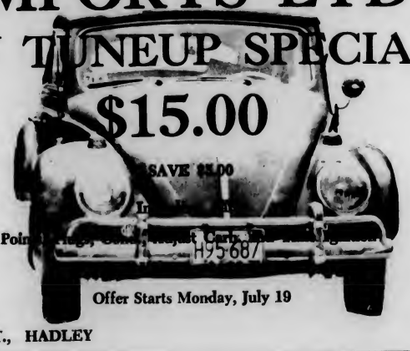

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The Summer Statesman

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Contributing Editors — Pat Suprenant, Paul Wilson

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers

Shuffle Should Pay Off

The reshuffling of the Student Activities Office should pay off in the long run, not only because functions have become more clearly delineated, but also because at long last someone has taken a hard look at the University's life processes and decided they could stand to be changed.

This, we feel, is a very healthy sign. A system which is able to examine itself and decide that something could be done better, and is able to make changes, is one that is thoughful and understanding. The University, however, has often been accused of being inefficient and blundering by many. The fact that the University is willing to shift a little is proof positive that it isn't as impersonal and stupid as some would have you believe.

Who's Who

The first phase of reorganization of the Office of Student Activities has been completed. The new structure was initiated by a joint Student Affairs and Student Senate Reorganization Commission following lengthy deliberation with students, faculty and staff.

Initial appointments are being made on an acting basis pending further review.

Under the reorganization plan the following will report directly to the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs:

The **Director of Security**, William Dye, who is responsible for the supervision of the campus police, security guards and traffic and parking control.

The **Director of the Campus Center-Student Union Complex**, Gerald Scanlon, who is responsible for the Campus Center, the Student Union and Student Activities.

The **Director of Human Services**, Dr. Robert Gage, who is responsible for the services offered by the Infirmary, Mental Health, Psychological Counseling, Career Counseling and Placement, and Community Development and Human Relations.

The **Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid**, William Tunis, who is responsible for Undergraduate Admissions, Financial Aid, Transfer Affairs, and the Registrar's Office. It is important to note that the Office of Financial Aid and Placement has been split, with the Financial Aid component reporting to the Dean of Admissions and the Placement component, reoriented to career counseling, reporting to the Director of Human Services.

The Directors of Security, Campus Center, Human Services, and the Dean of Admissions constitute an Operations Council which will meet at frequent intervals with the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs in order to effect closer coordination of services, communications and planning.

In addition to the existi.. Student Union Governing Board and the Student Advisory Health Council, Student Advisory Councils will be established for the University Security operations and the Admissions and Financial Aid Office.

The residence halls have been separated into five areas, each headed by an Area Director and/or Master, with decentralized budgeting, management, academic and non-academic program functions. These are: Southwest Residential College, John Hunt; Orchard Hill Residential College, Leon Barron and James West; Sylvan Residential Area, Thomas Trotman; Central Residential Area, Marjory Lenn; and Northeast Residential Area, Stephen Dimock. The Associate Dean of Students Office is assuming responsibility for the Non-resident Students, Commuters, Fraternities, and Sororities. The heads of these areas will constitute the Area Directors Council which will meet at frequent intervals to discuss common problems. They will also meet with the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs and the Operations Council from time to time. It is also planned to establish a Student Advisory Panel to the Area Directors Council.

Each residential area will have to share a **Business Manager** who will be responsible for the budget, housing, maintenance, inventory and general management functions; an Academic and/or Program Officer who will direct and coordinate educational programs, cultural programs, and other special programs; and a Student Affairs Officer who will be responsible for the coordination of the heads of residence, counselors, residence hall security, residence hall parking, residence hall and dining commons exemptions, and staff training programs. A unique feature of this organizational structure is that the proposed area business managers will report on a day-to-day basis to the Area Director or Master and yet have a line reporting responsibility to the Vice-Chancellor for Administrative Services. The Academic and/or Program officers will report on a day-to-day basis to the appropriate Master or Area Director and yet have a line reporting responsibility to the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

In case of the Campus Center, the Manager who is responsible for the various operations conducted within the Center will report to the Vice-Chancellor for Administrative Services. However, on a day-to-day basis, he will be responsible for providing the operations support required by the Center's overall programs which is the responsibility of the Director.

The immediate staff of the Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs will be composed of two distinct components. One will serve a planning, environmental concerns function and the other an operational coordinating function. The functions and staff of this central office will be detailed later.

CEQ

More Streets And Roads

When you drive up 91, you are driving on a very small part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. This cancerous growth of concrete infects the whole country. 35,000 miles of the planned 41,000 have been completed since 1956, at a cost of over $200 billion. Current appropriations are for $14.2 billion more to finish by 1976. Originally we thought we would need the roads to escape The Bomb; can't you see the population of Boston heading for safety in the Berkshires?

Anyhow, the expressways were built. For interstates, the federal government pays 90% of the cost, states pay 10%. For primary and secondary roads, the split is 50/50, but beginning in 1974 it is to be 70/30. Altogether, we've built enough roads to completely cover Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Delaware. And we're still going. The system was established not only to build roads, but also to see that there would always be money to continue bulldozing. Money comes mostly from "user" taxes that we all pay: 4¢ per gallon on gasoline, 6¢ per gallon on lubricating oil, 7% of the wholesale price of a new car, 10% of the wholesale price of a new truck, bus or trailer, 10¢ per pound on tires and tubes, 5¢ per pound on tread rubber, and a heavy truck fee. This money goes into the Highway Trust Fund; until very recently, and exceptions are still minor, every penny had to be spent on building highways or invested in order to make more money which also had to be spent on building roads. Period. It's not hard to imagine why, with all this money just begging to be "used," there is terrific pressure to cover the whole country with concrete and asphalt ribbons.

But while the government has been pouring concrete for the willing and the unwilling alike, and also subsidizing airlines $1.2 billion a year (airlines don't don't build those airports), it has been letting the railroads commit suicide. Until the end of World War II, we had good passenger service. Since then, management has done everything it can to get rid of passengers, from leaving bathrooms filthy to cancelling mail contracts so that they could later claim the route was unprofitable. A little effort brings profits: Penn Central made $10 million in surplus last year on the Washington-New York run, largely because of the new, high-speed Metroliner. But basically the railroads aren't interested in humans.

Trains are a great way to move people. One track can carry 80,000 people per hour, as compared to a maximum of 3,600 for each traffic lane. Tracks cost less to builder and environment. Engines can be less polluting. And with 24 deaths a year, trains are the safest way to travel.

So, theoretically, the government was going to rescue passenger service. Amtrak, the government-subsidized rail service, was given the miserly amount of $340 million (about the cost of 12 miles of urban expressway) for five years to get passenger service back. Not only back, but making a profit. Why? Highways, airports, and the Post Office don't make profits. But railroads are expected to. So Amtrak is insisting that regional or state authorities pledge 2/3 of the expected deficit for every line they request. Amtrak cut non-commuter service to half what is now available. Some states lost all passenger service; Montana lost 75% until Mansfield screamed. With infrequent service on the routes that are operating, even people who would like to ride trains will probably find them too inconvenient to bother with. Is this any way to run a railroad?

Information for this article was taken from: **Environmental Action** of 15 May (pp. 3-6), 29 May (pp. 3-6), 12 June (p.13).

Elisa Campbell

5,000 Unemployed

5000-Five thousand unemployed in the Amherst, Northampton and surrounding areas. This is the estimate, probably conservative, given by the Northampton Unemployment Office. This tremendous number of primarily youthful workers must now be experiencing as the summer drags on, that poverty of spirit that comes from inactivity, that directionless feeling that embitters minds against society, and eventually turns inward in the forms of drug abuse and excessive drinking.

The recession that is upon us and all its related problems cannot be stemmed easily on any level, national or local. However, a number of unemployed individuals in the area are attempting the development of unemployment collectives or support groups to make survival easier this summer and if necessary, through the coming year, until the recession lifts. We are different from other labor boards in that we will be developing a support group philosophy, and will be referring people to the many collectives already established in the area and acquainting them with the resources these groups have to offer. For instance, the PCU-People's Community Union of Amherst is offering a fine food cooperative this summer. Also, we will be actively seeking even the smallest jobs door to door and as the number of jobs increase we will be gathering the unemployed together into crews, cataloguing jobs and matching them to the catalogued skills of our workers. In addition, we will have the benefit of a Consumer Consultant to aid participants in economical survival.

Our success is contingent upon the many administrators, professors and others in the University Community and those in the outside community who own homes, cars, etc. They must consider now whether their home needs painting or their car needs washing or even tuning. We need an office with a phone (this summer there are several offices on campus not in use). We need an initial grant or donation to staff an office and have representatives in the field seeking jobs. Please contact us at 546-4529 if you can donate time, space or money or if you wish to add your name to the Recessionist rolls. We are the Recession Work Crew Association...

Joan & Steve Stoia
105 Webster House
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Area Business Managers Named

The following appointments have been made of Business Managers for the Residential Areas. The establishment of the new function of residential area Business Manager, reporting to the Vice-Chancellor for Administrative Services, is one of the results of the study of reorganization of the Office of Student Affairs. Each of the Business Managers will have a supporting staff, personnel for which are now being recruited.

The appointments will become effective July 19, and the new Business Managers will devote the balance of the summer to setting up their operations so that they are ready to go when students return in September.

Robert Campbell-Northeast & Central

Robert Fowler-Southwest

Edmund Pacosha-Sylvan & Orchard Hill

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POEM for Rachel

the rain stops
hearts drop

the rain stops
heart drops down a beat
squelched in the middle

death dark knocks silence
quick and cold

a deviled grin seducing
this solitude bed
an occassional throb stirs warm
umbilical love cord lengthens beyond

the childless soul rolls
wanting its dried white tongue
on young wet lips

death holds the heat
candle beneath this rotting wood
waiting
not impatient for the last stroke
pendulum slows
and slower still

the wind up child's clock
running down running out
it used to be so easy to breath

roll over
over grave again
light switch always out of reach
darkness holds my skin
by the scruff

Jonathan Baker

Preface To Good-bye

two kings go gently
balancing the broad beam as breath
and quietly
know their favor marching
one to the next acknowledged
freedom's move
as looks toward a character
passed one to touch the other
binding

so high was his
as that dead man goes walking
backwards for death
a tear hanging in the cobwebs and eyelash
turns crystal with colors
but his side show went on
into my oblivion blackness
cold silences run up
this back-boned still bending
arches for an expected slap down
yet getting only a lover's soft finger
backing off with this unsurprise surprise

played his recurring dirge before
my opened eye and flaring
thoughts drift across
to be asked
callous taste ending tune that was
reset again
becomes anguish holds the virgin
in contract shadowing
convulsion of my loneliness

Jonathan Baker

Art Exhibit And Sale

An exhibition and sale of original graphic art by contemporary and old master artists arranged by the Ferdinand Roten Galleries of Baltimore, Maryland will be held on Thursday, July 29, 1971 in the Campus Center Concourse 2. The exhibition will be on display from 11:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Included in the exhibition will be over 1,000 original etchings, lithographs, and woodcuts by artists such as Picasso, Chagall, Miro, Goya, Renoir, Roualt, Kollwitz, and many others including contemporary United States, European and Japanese print makers. Prices range from $5.00 to $1,000 with the majority price under $100.

A well qualified representative of the Roten Galleries will be present at the exhibit to answer any questions the public may have regarding graphic art and printmaking.

Roten Galleries

For almost forty years, Ferdinand Roten Galleries Inc. of Baltimore, Maryland has pioneered in bringing art to university and community museums throughout the nation.

The Gallery seeks to extend art education by providing students and other interested groups with an opportunity to get acquainted with a variety of fine graphics. Last year, Roten representatives visited over 1,000 schools holding "One Day Exhibition and Sale" events. In addition, the Gallery sent more than 400 special exhibitions to art centers museums, and universities all over the country.

By selling originals at prices that students can afford Ferdinand Roten Galleries has been able to introduce young people to the joys of collecting. Original prints start at $5.00. Most are priced under $100.00 although it is possible to spend thousands for an unusually rare and important print.

The Roten Galleries collection of original graphics include a broad range of artistic styles and personalities. Included are manuscripts, incunabula, as well as works by Piranesi, Goya, Daumier, Renoir, Chagall, Miro, Wunderlich, Anuskiewicz, Matisse, Kollwitz and Roualt.

The Galleries were founded in 1932 by Ferdinand Roten. Mr. Roten arrived in the U.S. in the early 20's and was so successful at selling the print collections consigned to him by needy immigrant friends that he began to import and sell the works of key expressionist—Kirchner, Nolde, and Kaethe Kollwitz.

By the early 30's Roten's clientele had grown to include major museums and serious collectors. In 1932 he opened a print and framing shop in Baltimore Maryland.

Among the now famous artists whom Roten helped to introduce to the American public is Kaethe Kollwitz. In 1933 the Galleries arrange the first American museum exhibition of her works at the Worcester Museum in Mass.

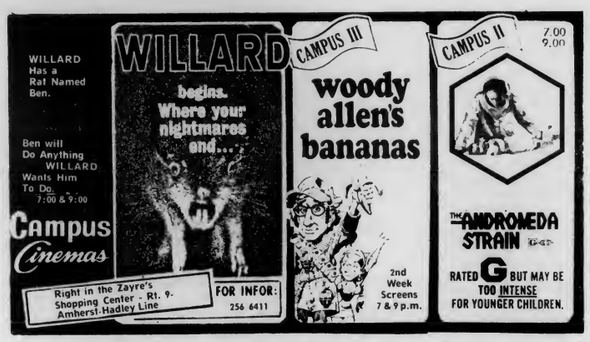
Brass Quintet

The University Brass Quintet will offer a concert of baroque, renaissance and early music for brass instruments, Thursday, July 15, at 8 p.m. in the outdoor setting of Whitmore Building Courtyard at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst.

This program, part of the 1971 Summer Program, will be offered without charge. In case of rain, the concert will be in Bowker Auditorium at the same hour. UMass summer students with ID's will be seated before the general public.

The program will include "Voluntary on Olde Hundredth" by Henry Purcell, "Royal Fanfare" by Josquin des Prez, "Fugue with Three Subjects" by Hector Berlioz, "Canzona la Marlinenga" by Florentio Maschera, and "Second Suite Fugue" by George Frederick Handel. In addition John Ward's "Fantasia and Sonatina No. 1" by Gottfried Reicha will be performed.

The UMass Summer Program also includes popular and classical music concerts, dance, theatre, films, and art exhibits. Those wishing a complete listing of these activities are asked to send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Student Activities Office, 114 Murray D. Lincoln Campus Center, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass. 01002.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Antonioni's Blow Up Well Knit Structure

By MARTIN K. PURVIS

When BLOW-UP first appeared five years ago, the film's remarkable popularity did not prevent more than a few observers from leveling two wrong-headed criticisms at it--that the film was a pointless, decadent meander through some of London's more modish quarters and that it failed to exhibit even the slightest development or conflict of character. Hopefully such notions no longer persist since BLOW-UP is, in fact, an extraordinarily well-knit structure and its lack of character conflict is precisely to the point of the film.

Director Antonioni achieved spectacular photographic compositions and his controlled use of color led him even to paint the grass in a park a brighter shade of green. Yet upon review one is hard put to find a single gratuitous camera shot. The sound track abounds in key, ambiguous noises crucial to the revelation of the plot. Indeed the highly controlled nature of the cinematic environment is an ironic comment on what transpires.

The story concerns the metaphysical crisis of a London fashion photographer. From the outset we are presented with what is to be a continuing confusion of illusion with reality. Things turn out to be their opposites. A group of raucous, gambolling mimes turn out to be collecting for some worthy cause. A shabby, cheerless young man (David Hemmings) emerges from a flop house and gets into his Rolls Royce. The vicarious experience of photographing a model substitutes for actual sexual fulfillment. These are the manifestations of a philosophical malaise that took two centuries to filter down to common society—that the extinction of external values threatens the very existence of objectifiable reality.

When all categories of meaningful interpretation are held to be within man, they soon take on a capricious, aribitrary air. This is spelled out when the artist friend tells the photographer (with whom the artist's wife secretly sleeps) that his abstract paintings are created with nothing in mind--only afterward does the beholder inject his own meaning by shaping the hodgepodge according to what he arbitrarily perceives. In a society where nothing is authentically important, boredom threatens, and illusory values temporarily maintained by collective suspension of disbelief are sought.

Thus a world arises where campy, impulsive group values dominate. A useless airplane propellor becomes an object d'art. A smashed guitar at a Yardbirds' concert becomes, within the context of the screaming groupies, sufficiently valuable to be viciously fought over, only to fall to the ground in insignificance once out on the street. We see Hemmings instruct Vanessa Redgrave on the cool way to smoke a cigarette while listening to music.

The plot hinges around the photographer's gradual perception of an obscure but undeniable fact: a sinister murder has been committed. In a brilliantly edited sequence we see his interpretive powers finally sink their feet into the solid ground of external reality. He finds the dead body. But from there on he weaken, unable to take decisive action without support from his disinterested friends. In the final scene, his failure now total, we look down on him from a great distance.

The Art History Group will present BLOW-UP on Sunday, July 18 in the Student Union Ballroom at 4, 6:30 and 9 P.M.

Auditions

Auditions for Jules Feiffer's LITTLE MURDERS will be held July 15 and 16 from 4:30 to 5:45 and on July 17 from 2:00 to 4:00 at the Campus Center Room 905. The production is directed by Tom Leek. It is the third and final production of the summer season of play 71 workshop. LITTLE MURDERS will be performed at the Studio Theater on the 12, 13, and 14 of August.

SO YOU THINK YOU HAVE TALENT?

Well, then here's your chance to find out! Here's an opportunity to play for exposure (plus fee) to Amherst's most frequented night spot.

Call Mark 256-8370 8 a.m. - 1 p.m.

This Week's Summer Program Events

UNIVERSITY BRASS QUINTET

A rare musical treat in an informal outdoor setting. Walter Chesnut and Douglas Purcell, trumpet; Stephen Podgorski, trombone. Peter Knott, French horn, and Richard Studney, tuba.

THURSDAY, JULY 15
8:00 p.m.
Whitmore Admin. Bldg. Courtyard

(Rain location: Bowker Aud.) use main entrance only Unreserved tickets (150 limit): No Charge Pick up tickets in Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall. Tel. 545-0202, or at Whitmore Courtyard one hour before concert.

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

MONDAY, JULY 19
C. C. AUD. - 8 p.m.
Film Classic:
Laurence Olivier in "OTHELLO"
***
TUESDAY, JULY 20
C.C. AUD. - 8 p.m.
FEATURE FILMS —
Julie Christie in "FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD"
***
(FREE)

SEEING DOUBLE...

A comparative study in film with a Franco-American accent!

TUESDAY, JULY 20
7 & 9 p.m.
Herter Hall 227 & 231
At Home and Abroad: "The Lower Depths"
and
"Swamp Water"
directed by Jean Renoir

Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1. Tickets Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 545-0202

MASQUE THEATRE ENSEMBLE

BARTLETT AUDITORIUM
JULY 14 - 17 — 8:15 p.m.
Harold Pinter's
"THE BIRTHDAY PARTY"

Reserved tickets:
Free of charge of UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 545-0202 or at the theatre one hour before curtain

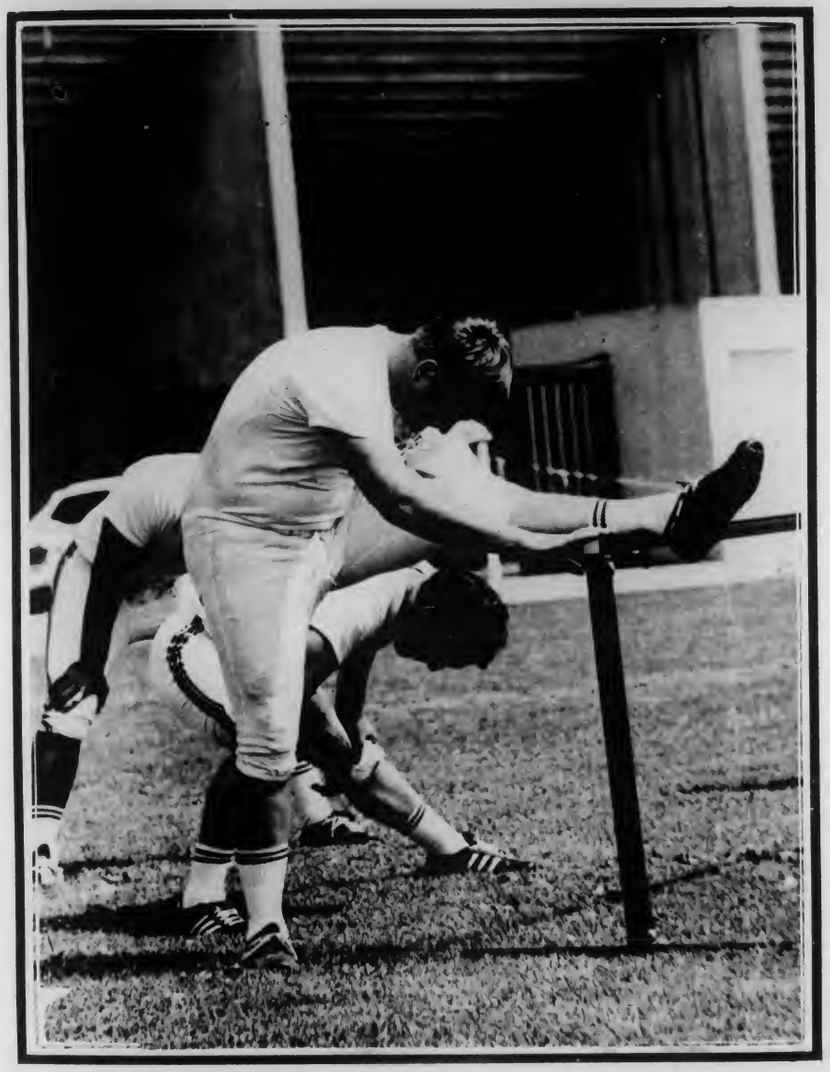
UNIVERSITY SUMMER THEATRE

STUDIO THEATRE, SOUTH COLLEGE
JULY 15 - 17, 8:15 p.m.
Albee's
"A DELICATE BALANCE"

Unreserved Tickets:
Free of charge to Umass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1. Fine Arts Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 245-0202 or at the theater one hour before performance.

ART EXHIBITS

"RED, YELLOW AND BLUE TONDOS"
by
James Hendricks
University Gallery Herter Hall
Hours: Monday - Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesday until 9 p.m.
and
Campus Center Lobby



THE SUMMER STATESMAN

VF 3
9/72

The Summer Statesman

VOLUME I, ISSUE 8 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1971

The University Goes On?

By GLENN ELTERS

Upon the completion of the final draft of the University Senate Constitution, which was, in effect, the final draft report of the Joint Commission on Campus Governance, there was an air of defeatism within the Commission. We had often felt somewhat less than optimistic during the course of our deliberations, and especially from about June of 1970 on, due to factors such as ineffective leadership within the Commission (at one point the original Chairman neglected to call a meeting for a period of over a month) and a general belief that administrative interest in the project had either waned or had turned to outright opposition, thus rendering our task completely hopeless, for without substantial and effective administrative support the odds against wide-reaching change were indeed remote. Nevertheless, we finished our Report and predicted, within the Commission, what we each believed the outcome would be: privately the Commission was overwhelmingly of the opinion that the Report would be defeated by one or more constituencies, even though each member supported the document which had been produced.

The Report was issued the last week in March and a public hearing was held the first week in April, 1971. The hearing was a disappointment to the Commission, a total of perhaps fifteen persons were in attendance, the majority of which were students. The hearing was intriguing, however, for most of the Commission members at least in that it was here that some of the lines were drawn and the tone set for the debate which was to follow in the various Senates. An excellent rendition of the empire-building academic baron was given by the Dean of the Graduate School, Dr. Mortimer H. Appley, who believed in cooperation, but cooperation short of actually compelling the Graduate School to in some way be subordinate to the general academic community like every other division on this campus. During his fantastic display of disjunctive debate (he was later to state, on the floor of the Faculty Senate, that he agreed with all those who debated against the Report, even though there were instances of negative debate) and deliberate over-kill the good Dean bluntly stated that he would not work for a university where such a system of governance was practiced (implying that he would resign). This was merely a preview of the type of detached and petty debate which was to be voiced later on, however, certain Commission members were heartened and even more determined to get the University Senate system instituted after listening to Dean Appley and taking him at his word.

Shortly after the hearing the Student Senate discussed the Report with the Commission at some length. The discussion was probing and admittedly not overwhelmingly positive in tone, but the questions and comments were, for the most part, in reference to substantive points of the system itself and not in negation of the concept which the Report represented. Many in the Student Senate thought that the power ratios should be altered in many areas so that students would exercise more control or influence. This was the kind of debate the Commission had expected, and the type of comments which the Commission considered germaine and indeed quite apropos for the topic. We had expected strong thrusts from each constituency for increased representation and had vowed to review this very important aspect within the Commission one last time before issuing the final Report during the week of April 15.

The debate in the Faculty Senate was not what the Commission had expected. We had expected negative debate on various aspects of the proposed system, but the Faculty Senators instead debated the basic philosophy underlying the Report. The Faculty Senate was generally negative in tone and exhibited a basic shift away from the position many had thought it held (the position that shared authority and responsibility could be accepted with adequate safeguards) to a position which embraced the supposition that the present arrangements were equitable except that increased communication was necessary. Needless to say, the Commission was genuinely surprised and even incensed by the backhanded and often shallow debate offered in the Faculty Senate. Professor David Booth (now, for some unexplainable reason, presiding officer of the Faculty Senate) based his opposition on the theory that the Constitution was poorly written, while other Senators held that they were being railroaded and did not have adequate time to consider the document prior to formal consideration by the various constituencies which was scheduled for April 30 (fully three weeks away).

A salient feature of the Faculty Senate debate was that it was dominated by members of the Faculty Group for Academic Freedom (affectionately referred to as the Freedom Riders or as Fagfaff) who had been planning a counter-offensive to the Report as far back as the summer of 1970. Apparently Fagfaff could not fathom the Commission's not having heeded their objections to the University Senate concept which were voiced to the Commission in a meeting held July 20, 1970 with Professors Richardson, Hollander, Lewy, Brogan, and Anthony speaking for Fagfaff. Fagfaff members obviously do not realize the absurdity with which they are viewed by other members of the academic community (including faculty, administrators, and students) mainly due to their fanatic and reactionary views of educational philosophy and University politics. What is interesting is the unwillingness of the faculty, especially within the Faculty Senate, to openly confront this 19th Century philosophy and those who endorse it.

The only words to describe the Commission members after the Faculty Senate debacle are glum and angered. The Graduate Student Senate discussed the Report the following week in much the same manner as the Student Senate (pushing for increased influence) and the Commission convened to draft its final Report. The Commission was angered by the Faculty Senate and the Final Report, while a mere half page in length, did not mince words and implied clearly that the Faculty Senate was the body that administered the coup-de-grace to the Report of the Joint Commission on Campus Governance.

After some degree of reasoned reflection on the whole matter, this author would like to offer some basic reasons for the ultimate stagnation of an exciting and sound proposal on campus governance. In one respect the Commission found itself in the position of having to create a document which had to be palatable to all but far-reaching enough to be a meaningful departure from past traditions. This was almost a built-in defect in that the proposed system would have to reflect existing power relationships merely in order to be instituted. The major blame for the defeat of the Report, however, must be borne by the faculty and their elected representatives, the Faculty Senate, who refused to debate the proposal on its relative merits focusing rather on spurious issues such as timing and minor technical details which could have been edited out. The Commission, and most observers, viewed the debate as a convenient cover for the more serious substantive objections held by the debators.

The reasons for real faculty opposition are numerous, but, above all the major reason is that faculty retain their idea of the necessity of their being an oligarchy which controls the University, especially the academic aspects. Many faculty apparently see no room for sharing this authority, or, indeed, responsibility. But the reasons for these feelings are not simple nor can they be unilaterally applied, for the University is many different things for different faculty members. For some the University represents a place where they can feel as if they have real power over an aspect of American Life (namely, higher education). For some the University represents a constant which has groundrules which they successfully mastered, thus leading to their ultimate success. To some the University is the enforcer and re-inforcer of conventional wisdom, established culture, traditional academics, and even the American (civilized) way of life. The University is seen as the certifier and the rewarder for excellence and the encourager of accepted behavior patterns. Any substantive tamperings with the governance of such an institution could (and in the case of the Campus Governance Report, would) render it more susceptible to change. And, to reactionary academicians, change is a rejection of the established norms which they held. (The outstanding verification of this hypothesis is the **constant** attacks on the School of Education within the Faculty Senate, including reports on that School which exhibit unrestrained bias.)

The Report was not unopposed on the left either. Those who wished the Commission to go far toward completely democratizing the University and forever removing the arbitrary distinctions between members of the academic community were sorely disappointed. But, their disappointment was generally tempered by an understanding of the political realities existant at this University and others. Many radicals understood that by encouraging the concept of change, and creating a system under which it could occur, the Commission was taking a real step in the direction of demythologizing the University and was not merely endorsing minor reform.

The Commission was not blameless either, but made some judgements which are now questionable. It certainly should have encouraged wider and earlier discussion of the basic philosophy of the Report which was clearly outlined in the First Interim Report which was issued in May of 1970. The Chancellor should have been used more effectively (he was in support of the Report but the Commission felt it politically sound for him to exercise decisive influence after the Final Report was before the various constituencies).

Taken as a whole, most observers agree that the Constitution could have been passed by the Student Senate and the Graduate Student Senate and both student constituencies, but would have failed the faculty and Faculty Senate. The Commission, by general concensus (there was never a vote in the Commission, only concensus), decided that to push the issue to a vote would further polarize the University and would thus be counter-productive. This participant was not in full agreement then, and indeed believes now, that the issue should have been put to a vote thus proving decisively where the stumbling block to reform, innovation, and academic experimentation lies.

Hopefully the issue will be raised again in the fall of 1971. This author will no longer be present at the University, to the delight (or mild appreciation) of certain members of Fagfaff, but the liberal and young faculty may refute the oligarchical rulers and lead the University toward a more enlightened view of itself and the members of its vast and varied community.

Art Classes Offered In Summer Program

Sculpture, weaving, and painting and drawing are being offered by the Summer Program Committee. At the end of the first four weeks, additional students will be allowed to enter any of the six sections.

The sculpture classes meet on Tuesdays from 3:00 to 6:00 p.m., and from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. The classes work with clay, paint, and paper mache. Materials are provided.

Weaving classes are from 3:00 to 6:00 p.m., and from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. on Wednesdays. These classes work with macramae. Some strings and twine are provided, but more ambitious weavers must provide their own materials.

On Thursday, from noon to 3:00 p.m., and from 3:00 to 6:00 p.m., there is instruction in basic figure drawing, and also painting. Some papers and paints are available in class.

The instructor for these classes is Vicky Meyer. Miss Meyer holds an M.F.A. degree from UMass. An example of her work is in the permanent collection of UMass and is displayed on the concourse of the Campus Center-the green sculpture at the head of the escalators.

Anyone wishing to join classes must sign up first at the front desk of the Student Activities Office. Enrollment is limited.

There will be another outdoor recreational trip on Tuesday, July 20. This one will be to the Cranberry Pond in Leverett, where an outdoor, informal class in canoeing will be offered by experienced instructors in this field. Anyone and everyone is welcome. We will meet at the traffic circle outside the garage exit (the Peter Pan bus stop) at 5:00 p.m. If you have a car, please bring it with you. Those with experience in canoeing can paddle away at their own leisure. Those with no experience will be given instruction in the art of canoeing if they so desire.

The Summer Statesman

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — David Williams
Managing Editor — D. J. Trageser, Jr.
Contributing Editors — Pat Suprenant, Paul Wilson

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

Walk, Don't Run

Recently the VILLAGE VOICE procured a copy of a long whispered-about secret report commissioned by the Ford Foundation concerning drug abuse and addiction in the United States. To no one's surprise it sharply opposes present governmental policies of treating drug users as criminals, and calls for radical changes in these and virtually all other policies concerned with drug abuse.

The report, although it has not been made officially public as yet, has reached the hands of hundreds of influential policy makers throughout the country, according to Mitchell S. Svirdoff Ford Foundation vice president for national affairs and former head of New York City's Human Resources Administration. The report was formulated after a six month study by a team of private consultants headed by Patricia M. Wald of the Center for Law and Social Policy and Peter Barton Hutt who has been appointed as a general counsel to the Food and Drug Administration.

The report states the "all segments of society will continue to be exposed to a myriad of drugs in the future, and that society must learn to cope with these chemicals as part of everyday life." It adds "present national policy-which singles out particular drugs and makes their illegal position a crime-should be changed for very empirical reasons. We believe that the individual and social harm accomplished by imposing sanctions on drug users far outstrips the benefits of this approach (which) has created widespread disrespect for the drug laws, has possibly done more to encourage than to discourage illegal drug use, has undercut bona fide education efforts,...and has deterred drug users from seeking serious help."

The authors, however, make these clear distinctions: "Eliminating criminal penalties for possession for personal use would neither legalize a particular drug or permit its use. Law enforcement efforts would and in our opinion should remain subject to confiscation wherever found."

On pot, after stating once again that "there is little present evidence that marijuana causes physical harm," they say that "the real issue on marijuana appears to be not whether it causes mild physical damage, but whether it has already spread so widely that like alcohol, the social costs of efforts to prohibit it exceed the physical costs that would be incurred by eliminating penalties for, or even legalizing its use."

These and the other findings in the report are not remarkably new or original ideas. What is especially significant here, though, is that fact that some reasonably sophisticated and respectable people have decided to transcend the irrationality and hypocrisy concerning drugs in this country, and deal with the problems realistically and effectively.

CONCERT

featuring

The JAMES COTTON BLUES BAND

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21

6:30 p.m.

METAWAMPE LAWN

FREE!

(In case of rain, concert will be held in the Student Union Ballroom.) UMass Summer Students with I.D.'s will be admitted before the general public.

Bicycle Club

What To Look For In A Bike

Because bicycles and bicycling are becoming so popular, the recommendations of the American Youth Hostels (A.Y.H., 20 West 17th St., New York, N.Y. 10011) concerning touring bicycles and equipment would be useful for anyone who is interested in getting involved in this ecologically sound sport.

The specific bicycle type you may want depends on what you're planning to use it for. For just around campus and town, almost any type will serve. Even for short trips within the 5-college area, the bicycle type isn't crucial. But if you might want to do some day touring or simply longer distances, but especially for longer overnight or real distance tours, the A.Y.H. recommendations should be followed--they've had many years experience in bicycling and their conclusions distill much experience.

They mention in the 1971-72 A.Y.H. Hostel Guide and Handbook four types of bicycles; Racing, Club, Roadster, and Balloon tire types. They don't recommend the Racing (too specialized) nor the balloon tire type (not flexible enough--this is generally the type kids have). They say the Roadster type (30-40 lbs. leather or plastic spring saddle, 26"x 1 1/4" or 1 3/8" tube type tires at pressures of 50-70 p.s.i., 3 speed internal hub gear, front and rear rim brakes, flat or slightly upturned handle bars 16" to 18" wide) is acceptable but that with experience you'll probably want to move to a Club machine. The Club or sports-touring type (25-30 lbs., unsprung leather saddle, clincher rim or light sports tire with tubes 26" or 27" x 1 1/4" at 70-90 p.s.i. pressure, 8-15 speed derailleur gears, front and rear center pull rim brakes, dropped handle bars 15" to 16" wide with 4" to 5" drops and all metal pedals; $75-$130) is that funny skinny kind you see all over the place now and which combines the energy saving aspects of the racing bike with a somewhat sturdier frame for heavier loads and is less expensive than the racing type. With the increasing popularity of bicycling, manufacturers have come out with all sorts of models, and the categories A.Y.H. mentions have become blurred somewhat; when buying, look for the features mentioned since the names or categories aren't sharply defined. When buying, A.Y.H. recommends that when you stand flat-footed astride the bike, if you can't lift the bike more than an inch off the ground (while you're astrike the frame, not the saddle, you have the right size frame. It may seem awkward, but remember, you'll be on the bike most of the time and the frame size is important. They also recommend that everyone get the "men's" style, since the lack of an upper crossbar in the "women's" frame makes it less structurally sound.

The following are the A.Y.H. suggested adjustments once you get the bike:

Sit squarely on the saddle; at the correct height, your foot should be fully extended when your heel rests on the pedal at its lowest point. Adjust the height so this happens.

The tip of the saddle should be adjusted forward or backwards till it is directly over the crank shaft or less than two inches behind it.

The saddle should be horizontal or tipped very slightly forward for best results.

The handlebars are adjusted so that the top of the center post is the same height as the correctly adjusted saddle.

If you're planning to cycle in New England or abroad, joining American Youth Hostels would be a good idea. Hostels are cheap and clean places to stay and while they are fairly plentiful in the Northeast (less common in most other areas of the U.S.) they are very common in Europe (where the movement started) and even in Africa, Asia, and South America. Membership is as follows: Youth (under 18) is $5/year, Senior Youth (18-20 years) is $8/year, and Adult (21 years up) is $10/year.

(Frank C. Olbris)

Hamp School Committee OK's Claude Brown Book

The Northampton School Committee has approved the description of a Black literature course in the high school for this September and included in its books by Claude Brown.

Brown's portrayal of ghetto life in "Manchild in the Promised Land" was the subject of controversy among school officials and Northampton Police Chief James J. Whalen after he ordered the book removed from the high school and destroyed.

According to the Black literature course description, which was recommended by the teachers sub-committee and voted by the full board Monday, the course will offer early selections of poetry and autobiography to familiarize the students with the cultural heritage of slavery. Themes on oppression, emasculation, the struggle to be an individual and search for ones' identity will be explored in the writings of Afro-American authors.

Among books to be read will be books "written in the realistic, everyday language of the ghetto which might be unacceptable to some readers," the committee report read.

Other authors besides Brown who will be read in the course this fall are Frederick Douglass, W.E.B.DuBois, Langston Hughes, Richard Wright, James Baldwin, Claude Brown, Ralph Ellison and Malcolm X.

At the time of the book controversy in May, Chief Whalen contended that the 429-page book contained 387 obscene words or phrases and said he would press charges against those responsible for introducing the work into the school, unless they destroyed the books.

Northampton School Committee members unanimously voted to accept the report of a media sub-committee which endorsed the book on its literary and social value.

After the decision was made to put the book back on the shelves, Chief Whalen refused to comment to the press whether he plans any further action. He could not be reached to comment today as he was on vacation "for a couple of weeks," Officer Joseph Beringer said.

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8 a.m. - 1 p.m.

COMING EVENTS

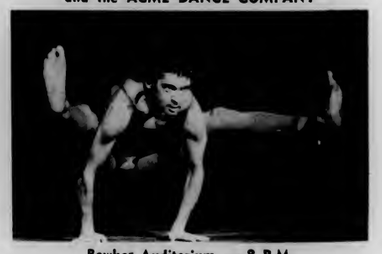
TUESDAY, JULY 27

A World Premier . . . .

"The Clue in the Hidden Staircase"

by

JAMES CUNNINGHAM and the ACME DANCE COMPANY



Bowker Auditorium — 8 P.M.

Tickets free to UMass Summer Students with I.D. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall (or Bowker Box Office one hour before performance.) Telephone 545-0202.

* * * * *

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28

James Cunningham Master Class

Women's Physicol Education Building - Studio 3:30 p.m.

Admission Free: Sign up in Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall. Tel. 545-0202.

* * * * * *

THURSDAY, JULY 29

Marathon of the Arts

12 Noon to Midnight

Compus Center

Cotton Blues Band To Perform

Whenever people involved in rock music mention Chicago Blues, their thoughts seem immediately to stray to Paul Butterfield. But to really get into the blues you need a master, like the man who served as Butterfield's teacher for two years-James Cotton.

Cotton was a student of the late Sonny Boy Williamson. "I got it into my head that I was going to play with Sonny-didn't know how or when. I was just going to do it," Cotton recalls. When his parents gave him $3.00 to go work in the cotton fields, nine-year-old James pocketed it for runaway money and took off for Arkansas to find Sonny Boy.

"I found him all right and then I told him I didn't have any folks so he'd keep me around." Kept around he was, as a member of Sonny Boy's family and as general mascot to Williamson's band. James, of course, learned harp from Sonny Boy and was occasionally permitted to play with the group.

Following his initial instruction, James worked around Chicago, eventually becoming the harp player with the old Muddy Waters Blues Band. He stayed with Waters and the band for twelve and a half years. Finally, in the latter half of 1965, James broke loose and formed his own band.

James has his own distinct style on both vocals and harp. "I guess," said James, "I get my sound by playing from the stomach-a lot of wind. You gotta keep the wind in the harp....and when you sing you gotta sing what's right for the audience. It depends on how they feelin' ta what you put down."

The lead guitarist for the Cotton Band is Luther Tucker, a short, wide-eyed bluesman who's been playing since he was about ten. "They used to laugh at his playing," related his wife Gloria. "Why, they said he was so bad, they'd laugh him off the stage."-the fact came out later that "they" were professionals and that at the time, Tuck was eleven. Prior to joining Cotton, Tuck played with such established artists as Howlin' Wolf, Otis Rush, and the late Little Walter Jacobs.

Bobby "Soup" Anderson, bass player, was with Jr. Wells and various jazz and blues groups before joining Cotton. He is largely self-taught, noticeable as he picks bass with his index finger. "I just started doin' it," he said, "and I guess I just got used to doin' it." Soup admits a heavy affection for jazz and rock 'n roll, but likes the blues "because it's a real part of music and I guess I dig all types. Gotta vary, you know."

Al Gianguinto, whose influences were Bobby Timmons, and Ray Charles is the group's pianist. Before joining the Cotton ensemble, Al had never played with an organized group. He was, in fact, properly on the San Francisco Giants. Al's constant comment to people who want to know what he's thinking is, "Electricity and amplifiers are running music. They really distort the beauty of it."

Francis Clay, drum designer and artist, is a veteran of the business and handles drumming chores for the band. Most of Clay's experience was with jazz and big bands up to eleven years ago when he went to work for Muddy Waters. "They needed a drummer for seven days," related Clay. "My band wasn't working, so I told him I'd sit in. I ended up staying four and a half years."

Clay plays two bass drums and a specially built 8-inch timbale in addition to his snare and three tom-toms. He fits jazz and blues styles into the music the band is doing. He is extremely fast on the skins, but not noisy as is common with "fast" drummers. Clay is the only member of the band who has not been with it since the beginning.

With both Sonny Boy Williamson and Little Walter Jacobs now dead, Cotton ranks as the foremost blues-harpist, though he would never admit to such praise. All you hear from Cotton is praise of other blues artists from Charlie Patton on down to Mike Bloomfield.

(Kevin Greenwood, **Rolling Stone**)

The James Cotton Blues Band comes to the University of Massachusetts this Wednesday, July 21. The Band will play on the Metawampe Lawn at 6:30 p.m. Admission is free to everyone, but in case of rain, University of Massachusetts summer students with summer I.D.'s will be seated in the Student Union Ballroom before the general public is admitted.

The Weeks Activity Schedule

Movies

OTHELLO-(July 19, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.) Othello starring Laurence Olivier and Maggie Smith. Shakespeare's story about a black Moor jealous of his beautiful wife Desdemona.

FAR FROM THE MADDENING CROWD-(July 20, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.) Proud, headstrong, beautiful Bathsheba inherits a farm, her independence and men; starring Julie Christie.

AT HOME AND ABROAD-(July 20, Herter 227 and 231, 7:00 and 9:00 p.m.) "The Lower Depths", directed by Jean Renoir, and "Swamp Water", directed by Jean Renoir, starring Walter Brennan, Walter Houston and Ann Baxter.

TERROR TRIP-(July 26, Campus Center Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.) "Son of Frankenstein", "Dracula", Frankenstein Meets the Wolfman" and "The Mummy", plus cartoons.

Music

JAMES COTTON BLUES BAND-(July 21, Metawampe Lawn, 6:30 p.m., Student Union Ballroom if rain)

ALEGRIA ARCE-(July 22, Bowker Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.)

Exhibition

GROUP SHOW-MFA GRADUATES-(July 20-Aug. 19, University Art Gallery, Mon.-Fri. 10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. and Tuesday 10:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m.) A collection of works from the University's Master of Fine Arts Program. These artists are graduate students at the University, and have created these pieces for completion of their Master of Fine Arts Degree.

OUTDOOR RECREATION-(July 20, 5:00 p.m., meet at the traffic circle outside the garage exit, the bus stop) Informal free canoeing class. Cranberry Pond in Leverett. Bring a car if you have one.

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20% CHERRY HILL GOLF COURSE
10% BELL'S PIZZA HOUSE
10% FACES OF EARTH
10% QUICKSILVER
10% THREE C'S
10% COLONIAL TV & RADIO REPAIR
10% AUGIE'S
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This Week's Summer Program Events

Alegria Arce
PIANIST

THURSDAY, JULY 22
BOWKER AUDITORIUM — 8 P.M.

Program includes works by
SCARLATTI, BEETHOVEN, RAVEL and CHOPIN

Unreserved tickets free to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall (or Bowker Box Office one hour before concert.) Telephone 545-0202.

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TONIGHT!
Tuesday, July 20
Herter Hall 227/231

Two Jean Renoir Classics
"The Lower Depths"
and
"Swamp Water"
Both films shown at 7 p.m. and 9 p.m.

Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with I.D.'s. Others $1. Pick up tickets in Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall.

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

TONIGHT!
Tuesday, July 20

Julie Christie in
"FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD"

8:00 P.M.
Campus Center Aud.
(FREE)

ART EXHIBITS

"Group Show . . . MFA Grads"
Paintings, Prints Ceramics.
University Gallery Herter Hall
July 20 - August 19
Hours: Monday - Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tuesday until 9 p.m.

THE SUMMER STATESMAN

The Summer Statesman

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 9 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1971

SCI Symposium Bridges Gap In Education

Here at last is a positive approach to the dilemna which is confronting the world of higher education today. To resolve the conflict between the specialized, "fragmented" knowledge imperative to success in a particular field, and broader fulfillment in life, the Science of Creative Intelligence, a newly emerging field of knowledge, has been harnessed by the renowned Indian teacher of Transcendental Meditation, Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, and will provide the platform for the International Symposium on the Science of Creative Intelligence to be held at UMass from July 18 to August 1, and at Humboldt State College, Arcata, California, August 14 to 24.

Eminent scholars, scientists, philanthropists, and representatives of business and government will convene to explore the structure, means of development and practical application of creative intelligence in the context of their respective disciplines. The individual talks will serve as a springboard for an exchange of ideas with Maharishi and further panel discussion sparked by audience participation.

Included in the diversified spectrum of experts who will speak are the Nobel Prize winner, chemist Melvin Calvin; the inventor of the geodesic dome, architect Buckminster Fuller; and the creator of the film series, "Living Biology", biologist and photomicrographer Roman Vishniac.

The following vital issues will be considered: What are the principal problems inherent in a given field? In what directions are solutions being investigated? What are the applied values of each field in terms of human development? What innovations are necessary in order to foster creative and integrative expression in educational institutions and in the general social environment?

The SCI Symposium is the climax of a six-week teacher training program conducted by Maharishi who is now devoting full time to training teachers. He has just completed a teacher training course in Mallorca, Spain, which was attended by 800 students, faculty, and professional men and women. Following the UMass course, he will conduct a similar program at Humboldt State College, with an anticipated attendance of 1600. The sequel to the teacher training program is scheduled to take place in Europe where Maharishi will conduct four two-month courses from October 1971 to May 1972.

Currently courses in the Science of Creative Intelligence (SCI) are being offered at several major colleges and universities both here and abroad, including Stanford, Yale and Wisconsin. Central to the course is the study of the principles and dynamics of Transcendental Meditation (TM), an ancient philosophy updated by Maharishi for consumption in our technological age.

TM is a simple natural technique which affords the mind complete relaxation and release from tension. It is a process of actual experience rather than of intellectual analysis, whose viability can be tested by personal results.

It is important to note that although creative intelligence has been the theme of great writers and artists throughout the ages, its benefits are not limited to men of genius. Every man, woman and child from every walk of life is capable of enjoying its fruits; the mother at home, the businessman in his office. The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker.

The practical utility of TM in everyday existence has accelerated its spread to world-wide dimensions. From a handful of meditators barely a dozen years ago, TM can now claim hundreds of thousands of followers in 50 countries from Iceland to Australia.

Its most enthusiastic supporters, however, are in the progressive countries such as the United States. Practitioners report increased energy and efficiency, greater clarity of thinking, as well as improved physical health and harmony in social relationships. In Germany, for example, where there are over 250 center of TM, what particularly recommends the technique to the "Deutschen Geschaftsmanner" is the greater productivity on the assembly line as well as the decreased absenteeism among factory workers.

Wherever the message of TM has penetrated, it has worked like magic: on drug-ridden campuses, in industries threatened with alcoholism. Recently, pilot programs documenting the efficacy of TM in combatting drug addiction have been sponsored at UCLA and Harvard.

An outgrowth of Transcendental Meditation, the Science of Creative Intelligence first surfaced academically in the winter of 1970, when Jerry Jarvis, director of the Students' International Meditation Society (SIMS), launched SCI as an accredited course at Stanford. Three hundred and fifty students attended and their response was so overwhelming that several campuses adopted the program and many more are clamoring for similar courses.

Maharishi defines SCI as "a systematic inquiry into the source of all knowledge in order to provide a unifying or holistic basis for all branches of learning."

In response to the challenge of the NOW generation, which the academic establishment is unable to meet, SCI offers a unique contribution to fill the void in the development of our youth. The broad range of its appeal is dramatically illustrated by the fact that the course is being expounded by professors from such divergent disciplines as astrophysics at the University of Colorado and art history at Sacramento State College in California. Indeed, the viability of creative intelligence has been expressed through the works of men in all civilizations and in all times, from the pillars of Stonehenge to the geodesic dome, from the Vedic hymns and Biblical psalms to the computer language of the 20th century.

The electrifying discovery — or rediscovery — of this latent power is destined to rock the foundations of conventional education, fueled by student support. The new generation has found its champion, Maharishi Mahesh Yogi.

School of Ed Summer Marathon

Printed below is the schedule for the third week (July 26 30) of the summer marathon at the School of Education. All events are open to the University community and the public, free of charge. Events are scheduled in the School of Education building, generally between 1:30 and 4:00 each afternoon. This week's program includes a number of outside guest speakers, including David Riesman; Associate Commissioner of Education Harry Silberman; and Dr. Edward Palmer and Lutrell Horne from Sesame Street. For more information, call 545-0958.

Monday, July 26

1:30 Films. "I Am Here Today." (43 min.) Sponsored by the Integrated Day Workshop. **Auditorium.**

2:00 Racism and The Suppression of Human Potential. Dan Jordan. **Rm. 128.**
Exploring Alternative Schools. Ray Ivey and Phil Deturk. **Rm 226.**

2:30 Humanistic Approach to Teaching English Composition: A journal based writing program comprised of strategies designed to generate data relevant to such concerns as: Who can I change? (2 hours) David Britton **Marks Meadow Cafeteria Rm 137.**

3:00 Learning Patterns for Black Children In Urban Communities. Andre' McLaughlin. **Rm 226.**
Looking At American History Through Folk Songs: The Voice of the Disenfranchised. Kurt Wolff **Rm 128.**

Tuesday, July 27

10:30 The Impact of Television on Children. Dr. Edward L. Palmer, Director of Research for the Children's Television Workshop, the Producers of **Sesame Street. Auditorium.**

11:30 Teaching Techniques of Sesame Street. Lutrell Horne, a producer of **Sesame Street. Auditorium.**

1:30 Film: "Begone Dull Care." (13 min.) Sponsored by the Integrated Day Workshop. **Auditorium.**

2:00 Take A Look: Attitudes, Feelings and the Self. Norma Jean Anderson **Rm 128.**
Ahab Ishmael In American Education. Glenn Hawkes. **Auditorium.**
Silk Screening Demonstration. Stella Schonhaut. **Rm 226.**

3:00 Cultural Conflict In the University. David Riesman, Professor of Social Sciences, Harvard University. **Rm. 128.**

Wednesday, July 28

1:30 Film: "Conservation." By Robert Karplus. (Based on the theories of Piaget) Sponsored by the Integrated Day Workshop. **Auditorium.**

2:00 Environmental Problem Solving. Presentation involves a two hour walk through woods and fields. (In case of rain, trip will be held Thursday at 3:00) Joe Hardy **Meet in front lobby of the School of Education near the kiosk.**
Moral Men Immoral Institutions: Some Concerns About the School's Position on Institutional Racism. Glenn Hawkes and LeRoi Ray. **Rm 128.**
New England Poor People's Congress-Solution or Pacifier? Sponsored by Head Start Leadership Development Program. **Rm 226.**

3:00 Slide show on Warren Hills School, Leicestershire, England. Hazel Sibley, Headmistress, Warren Hills School. **Rm. 128.**
Paper Sculpture and all kinds of touchy stuff. Bill Koen. **Mark's Meadow Rm 175.**
Alternative Schools in Urban Areas. John Bremer, former Director of Parkway School, Philadelphia. **Auditorium.**

4:00 Film: "High School" Sponsored by the Alternative Schools Workshop. **Auditorium.**

Thursday, July 29

1:30 Film: "Classification" By Robert Karplus. (12 min.) Based on the Theories of Piaget. Sponsored by the Integrated Day Workshop. **Auditorium.**

2:00 Computers and Kids. Hap Peelle. **Children's Library Rm 20.**
Questions and Answers in the Field of Educational Research. Harry Silberman, U.S. Associate Commissioner of Education. **Rm 128.**

3:00 Alternative Schools. Dwight Allen. **Auditorium.**

THE WIZARD OF ID

by Brant parker and Johnny hart

The Summer Statesman

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — David Williams
Managing Editor — D. J. Trageser, Jr.
Contributing Editors — Pat Suprenant, Paul Wilson

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

CEQ

Cannikin

Good old Uncle Sam is generously thinking of providing all of us--peaceniks, ecology freaks, old-fashioned ban-the-bomb enthusiasts, Aleutian islanders, Alaskans of all races, Russians, Japanese, Canadians, Californians, and just plain people interested in living healthy lives and having healthy, unmutated children--with a chance to gather together to celebrate our concern for our world and each other. The party is called Cannikin and will be in October; the place will be a small island in the Aleutian chain, Amchitka. If that means nothing to you, that's 1500 miles from Canada, Japan, and mainland Alaska, but only 800 miles from the Soviet Union. Don't be late--entertainment is by everybody's favorite super-heavy group, the Atomic Energy Commission. They make Pacific Gas and Electric look like a light bulb, and Black Sabbath like Easter Sunday.

You remember the AEC's ontasite event last December 18, Baneberry, at their commune in Nevada. They were so outrageous that their radioactive vibes spread over thirteen states and part of Canada. That makes a total of 17 out of 46 events that got just a little out of control. Heavy! and now they are back again! Only this time, since Cannikin is their biggest gig yet--five megatons--they're holding the festival in a wildlife sanctuary way out on the end of Alaska. They've tried out the place twice already and just know it's the perfect spot for Cannikin. It's a little over half a mile to the two nearest seismic faults. The only really close neighbors who might object to the earth-shaking power of the AEC are 44 species of birds (mostly nearly obsolete bald eagles and peregrine falcons), sea otters, sea lions, harbor seals, and a few million fish. Of course, those old men who run Alaska, Japan and Canada have protested, but it's not their property. Amchitka is United States public land, which means it belongs to the U.S. government. If Congress is willing to pay the AEC and Nixon is willing to sign them, the party's on no matter what the neighbors think.

And you know, with the AEC heading the bill, anything can happen. There's still radiation from Long Shot in 1965 and Milrow in 1969. At the least, part of the ground will jump in the air, taking water and fish with it. When it all comes down, the beat may be heard for miles along those groovy faults. Vibration along one of the world's major earthquake zones! Waves of cosmic energy reaching across the Pacific all the way to California, maybe! You may even get a hit off some old World War II mustard gas that's been stashed on the ocean floor in rusty drums for a quarter of a century. Wow!

But what will really take you higher is the intense energy of the cosmic forces that the AEC always generates. Of course, to keep the authorities calm, they insist that everything will be under control. They've moved the stage to over a mile below the surface and about halfway between the two nearest known faults. They say they're sure the new vibes won't call back the spirits of those earlier events: "It is not conceivable that Cannikin would cause release of underground radioactivity from the cavities which remain from the earlier Milrow and Long Shot tests." If you make it sound official, you know, government officials will go along with anything. Like, they think this thing is for the national defense. They were going to shoot this monster up in the air in a Spartan rocket to form an x-ray blanket to protect us from Chinese missiles. Buck Rogers! Part of that nation-wide tour called ABM that got cancelled a couple of years ago. Only someone forgot to cancel Cannikin. So all this incredible energy is going to come absolutely bursting out; and even if only "a few percent of the total radioactivity" gets into the audience, just think what a few percent of a five megaton event is bound to be! And stick around after the band's gone, because these vibes could keep on coming out for years. You may be able to snort it, or you may even be able to

Continued on p. 3

Tom Derderian

An Account of My Frustrations

The question of the answer is not the question, but rather it is the question of the question that is the question.

The following question, below, was asked to a young unassuming sociology class and here is my young unassuming answer to that question:

What is meant when it is said that "Socialization is never completely successful?" Point out how it occurs and why variation in success is found.

In order to answer question 1-B, I turned to the glossary in Lenski's text. My findings and frustration with the 'Socialese' jargon of sociologists may prove amusing to you since you have to correct so many papers in your position as graduate slave. (Being that correcting the errors of innumerable undergraduates is of no redeeming intellectual value to you.) I looked up the given definition for 'socialization' and I'll repeat it here:

-----The process by means of which a person acquires the culture of his society.

I didn't know what exactly culture was so I relied on Lenski again.

-----A society's symbol system and all the aspects of human life depend on it.

Then I looked up symbol, and met my frustration.

-----A culturally determined vehicle for the transmission of information.

I originally planned to substitute these definitions. I'll still do it, but originally I planned to get some answers. (Be patient there is an answer at the end of all this.)

The definition of socialization.

-----The process by means of which a person acquires the society's society's society's society's society's society's society's.....and it repeats and repeats...forever and I'm damned!

You see when I came to the word culture I substituted the definition for culture and when I came to the word symbol I substituted for its definition which began with the word culture its definition and around and around in the circle game. And that was my frustration.

So you see the above is the reason I am not socialized well into the society of sociologist...somewhere in my upbringing, in a good Armenian household, I learned to answer questions in this way. However, I don't know the variable in my life that probablized this reply to your question.

All I can do is quote from Ecclesiatices, 'Emptiness of Emptiness all is Emptiness.' and make up something that sounds like a quote from somewhere. "The pain of being human is that one can see the difference between what is and what could be." Like what could be is that those definitions could have pieced together a logical train of thought that chugged right up to the door of reason and explained to me what socialization is. But, pain, what is real is a lack of not only the definition of socialization, but socialization itself.

So, unsuccessful socialization occurs by the existence of this paper and I'm damned if I know the 64,000 dollar question, WHY?

Riesman To Speak

David Riesman, noted social commentator, will speak on "Cultural Conflict in the University", on Tuesday, July 27 at 3:00 p.m. in the School of Education room 128. Mr. Reisman's talk is offered as part of the School of Education's summer marathon.

Since 1958, Mr. Riesman has been Henry Ford II Professor of Social Sciences at Harvard. He is a member of the Faculty Committee supervising the undergraduate Social Studies Program; he is a Fellow of Quincy House, one of the residential Houses for Harvard undergraduates; he conducts a General Education course for undergraduates on American Character and Society; he serves on the College's Committee on General Education and on the Committee for the Undergraduate Science Center.

Mr. Riesman is vice president of the Human Development Foundation, a small academic group set up to do research for and advise the Peace Corps. He is a member of the Carnegie Commission for the Study of Higher Education. Also, he is a Trustee of the Institute for Policy Studies, and of the Academic Advisory Board of Marlboro College, a Fellow of New College (Sarasota), Cowell College of the University of California at Santa Cruz, and a member of the National Advisory Council of Hampshire College.

Students with Class II license needed. Pay over $2.00 per hour. Call 545-0600, Ext. 79. Bob Godding, Student Senate Transit Service.

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TUESDAY, JULY 27

A World Premier . . . .

"The Clue in the Hidden Staircase"

Bowker Auditorium — 8 P.M.

Tickets free to UMass Summer Students with I.D. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall (or Bowker Box Office one hour before performance.) Telephone 545-0202.

* * * * * *

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28

James Cunningham Master Class

Women's Physical Education Building - Studio
3:30 p.m.

Admission Free: Sign up in Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall. Tel. 545-0202.

Doctor Strangelove, Fine Anti-Cold War Film

By MARTIN K. PURVIS

DOCTOR STRANGELOVE, shown in the Student Union Ballroom Thursday evening as part of the Art History Group's summer series, is still this country's finest anti-cold war film. Far from the typical anti-war film that bombards us with senseless human brutality and naive pacifistic propaganda, DR. STRANGELOVE, in its representation of the ultimate depravity and hopelessness of man and his systems is not so much anti-war as it is anti-human being.

That such a film could, at the same time, be a tense melodrama and a ridiculous comedy is a tribute to the directorial execution of Stanley Kubrick (LOLITA, 2001: A SPACE ODYSSEY). Kubrick's bold use of a wide range of camera and editing techniques is aided by a tight scenario involving three simultaneous theaters of action--an Air Force Base, the Pentagon War Room, and a bomber on a mission threatening to destroy the world. Continuous interplay between dramatic tension and comic release heightens the effect of both and makes the resulting fever pitch almost unbearable.

The most important element is, however, the self-conscious nature of the acting performances which provides immediate commentary on the roles and sends the entire film careening back and forth between absurd tomfoolery and frightening reality. The characters, equipped with campus sex humor names like Merkin Muffley and Buck Turgidson, would appear too absurd were it not for our recent national leaders (e.g. the Pentagon Papers). In doing what he thinks is right, each player behaves heroically yet in a fashion so parochially self-righteous that one realizes the screen writers have condemned the entire species to self-extinction.

Indeed isn't it rather sick to produce a nihilistic farce about our grave world situation? The poet and critic Lewis Mumford commented on such a question in the New York Times--"What the wacky characters in DR. STRANGELOVE are saying is precisely what needs to be said: this nightmare eventually that we have concocted for our children is nothing but a crazy fantasy, by nature as horribly crippled and dehumanized as Dr. Strangelove himself. It is not this film that is sick: what is sick is our supposedly moral, democratic country which allowed this policy to be formulated and implemented without even the pretense of open public debate."

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TONITE
6, 8 and 10 P.M.
The Art History Group's
SUMMER FILM FESTIVAL
presents

Dr. STRANGELOVE

with PETER SELLERS — GEORGE C. SCOTT
STUDENT UNION BALLROOM — $1.00

*or how I stopped worrying and learned to love the bomb.

Pianist To Offer Recital

Pianist Alegria Arce will offer a recital next Thursday evening, July 22nd at 8:00 p.m. in Bowker Auditorium on the Amherst campus of the University of Massachusetts.

This concert is part of the 1971 Summer Program and is open to UMass summer students with ID's free of charge. Unreserved tickets for others are $1.50 and may be obtained by contacting the University's Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter Hall or at Bowker Auditorium Box Office one hour before the concert. Telephone 545-0202 reaches both ticket offices.

Miss Arce, a native of Ecuador, has appeared with the New York Philharmonic under Andre Kostelanetz and The Houston Symphony Orchestra under Andre Previn's direction. Recently, she was a finalist in the 26th International Leventritt Competition for Pianists. Her program at the University of Massachusetts will include two Sonatas by Domenico Scarlatti, Beethoven's Sonata in C Major, Opus 2, No. 3, Maurice Ravel's "Valse Nobles et Sentimentales" Sonatta in E flat Major, Opus 81a ("Les Adieux") by Beethoven and Chopin's "Fantasy in F Minor".

Cannikin (continued)

drink it in the water. A whole ocean of electric water!

And the concert is absolutely free. See, it's so far away, they figured not that many people could get there and it could just naturally be a real cool scene. Before you head for the Mass Pike with your sign saying "Alaska," you should know there are people--The Wilderness Society, Committee for Nuclear Responsibility, Sierra Club, Friends of the Earth, Federation of American Scientists--joined together as the Coalition Against the Nuclear Test in Alaska. There is some danger the Senate, led by Senator Gravel of Alaska and HHH of Minnesota, or even the White House, may rip off the whole thing for political reasons. But if the Atomic Energy Commission gets to play, we'll be here. One group from Canada, the 'Don't Make a Wave Committee,' already has a ship and crew ready to mob the stage.

For further information on the Cannikin nuclear test, or books on all ecological subjects, contact Rick Smardon at 8 Draper, or 545-0147, during weekdays.

Elisa Campbell

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UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS SUMMER PROGRAM
presents

MARATHON OF THE ARTS

PRESERVATION HALL JAZZ BAND
4 & 10:30 P.M.
Metawampe Lawn
(Rain location — S.U. Ballroom)

JAMES CUNNINGHAM and the ACME DANCE COMPANY
12 Noon — East Entrance
5 P.M. — Second Level Escalators

CONNECTICUT VALLEY CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
with Ronald Steele Conducting
"Music For A Summer Night"
9 P.M. — Bowker Auditorium

STORRS PUPPET THEATRE
8 P.M. — Blue Wall Cafe

UNIVERSITY BRASS QUINTET
1 P.M. — Second Level

BERKSHIRE BOY CHOIR
2 P.M. — Second Level

HARTFORD SYMPHONY STRING QUARTET
6 P.M. — Second Level

ART
Demonstrations: (Second Level)
Wool Sculpture — Ruth Cherniak
Candle Maker — Peter Curtis
Weaving & Wall Hangings — Helen Klekot
Painting — Reynard Milici
Silversmith — John Sutter
Exhibits:
"Recent Paintings" by George Wardlaw — Second Level
"Grad Show" by MFA Art Graduates — Herter Gallery
Sale:
Original Prints — Ferdinand Roten Gallery Second Level

POETRY READING
3 P.M. — Tom O'Leary & Bob Bohm (Third Level Terrace)
7 P.M. — Jane Lunin & Ray Amorosi (Third Level Terrace)
10 P.M. — Jane Lunin, Bob Bohm Tom O'Leary, Ray Amorosi (Third Level Terrace)
Rain Location — Second Level

FILMS
Campus Center Aud.
A.) "Nanook of the North" Noon, 4 & 8 P.M.
B.) "Paul Taylor Dance" "Un Chien Andalou" 1, 5 & 9 P.M.
C.) "Timepiece," "Two Men and a Wardrobe," "Occurence at Owl Creek Bridge" 2, 6, & 10 P.M.
D.) "Very Nice, Very Nice," "Rhinoceros," "Lines Vertical, Lines Horizontal," "Neighbors," "The Hand," "Dream of Wild Horses," "Toys"

MUSIC LISTENING ROOM
Second Level
SOUL ..... Noon
Host: Bill Hassan
ELECTRONIC ..... 2 P.M.
Host: Robert Stern
(Featuring Putney Synthisizer)
JAZZ ..... 4 P.M.
Host: Andy Haigh
FOLK/ROCK ..... 6 P.M.
COUNTRY & WESTERN ..... 8 P.M.

DAVID MARCUS, Folksinger
8 P.M. — Third Level

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1971
NOON TO MIDNIGHT
MURRAY D. LINCOLN CAMPUS CENTER

All Events Free

This Week's Summer Program Events

Alegria Arce

PIANIST

TONIGHT

THURSDAY, JULY 22

BOWKER AUDITORIUM — 8 P.M.

Program includes works by

SCARLATTI, BEETHOVEN, RAVEL and CHOPIN

Unreserved tickets free to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall (or Bawker Box Office one hour before concert.) Telephone 545-0202.

MARATHON OF THE ARTS

THURSDAY, JULY 29

12 NOON TO MIDNIGHT

CAMPUS CENTER

ART EXHIBITS

"Group Show . . . MFA Grads"

Paintings, Prints Ceramics.

University Gallery Herter Hall

July 20 - August 19

Hours: Monday - Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Tuesday until 9 p.m.

* * *

"RECENT PAINTINGS"

by

George Wardlaw

Campus Center

July 26 - 27

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

MONDAY, JULY 26

C.C. Aud. - 8 p.m.

Film Classics . . . .

"TERROR TRIP FILM FESTIVAL"

Cuts from "Son of Frankenstein," "The Mummy," "Frankenstein Meets the Wolfman," "Dracula," plus cartoons.

* * *

TUESDAY, JULY 27

C.C. Aud. - 8 p.m.

Feature Film . . . .

"THE STERILE CUCKOO"

with Liza Minelli

* * *

(FREE)

THE SUMMER STATESMAN

The Summer Statesman

VOLUME I, ISSUE 10 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1971

He Lives

Eric Comes Home

Eric The Rat Returns To Greatness

By ERIC BENJAMIN, STAR

The scene was complete. The babbling crowd, half ready to pass out on the ground; the omnipresent stage announcements, and the fuzzy sound of rock music reproduced through AV's "maximum distortion" system. If the band plays loud enough, and the speakers are set at full distortion the equipment has the ability to make even a mediocre band sound like Cape Kennedy at lift off. The rationale behind this kind of music reproduction is clear: if the music sounded clear and distortion free there would be no difference between seeing a group live and listening to a record. But, there is something exciting about the feeling of an ear drum ready to burst, that just can not be reproduced through an average stereo system. It is these extremely high notes-usually called feedback-that excite the crowd into frenzy. There is rarely any feedback in a home unit.

When you listen to a stereo in your room most of the time you don't get up and jump around the room. At a rock concert it is accepted behavior to get into the music and express your oneness with the music in whatever physical manner you desire. From first hand experience I have learned that extended "record listening" sessions held in dormitory rooms usually lead to three or four persons stretched on the floor, one person plugged into a pair of head phones, and another sound asleep in front of a speaker. It is rare that this same syndrome ever occurs at a live event.

The reason for this large abberation in behavior amongst UMass students lies in the crowd. The typically zonked Umie lacks the inspiration to rise and "Dance to the Music" in his room. Last Wednesday, inspiration came to the Campus Campus stairs. Ordinarily, this area of the campus is reserved for people who like to eat long hot dogs, drink Boone's Farm, and groove on the beautiful brick walls of Hasbrouck. And this was about all you could see during the concert, for these walls were the only thing you could see from the audience. Due to the poor design of the "amphitheater" it was impossible to see the groups while they were performing unless you were directly in line for a hot dog, or in position to drop beer on them from Top of the Campus. Of the 2500 people who attended the concert no more than 150 people directly in front of the stage could see the performance.

Despite the fact that no one could see the bands, the crowd was excited to frenzy by the early arrival of the very inspiration that the crowd needed. As the music pumped in the background, up from the crowd came the Messiah, to lead the crowd into frenzy. Complete with sandals and long stringy hair, and clasping his forty-eight star Crucifix, he rose from the masses. As the familiar face and gentle vibes were received by the audience, a gentle hush rose from the crowd. "Is it him? Can it be?"

Soon it was apparent that yes indeed, our own Umie Messiah had returned from banishment in the desert and was once again bringing inspiration to his children. The hush turned into a murmur as he was recognized, arms outstretched against the Campus Center, the crowd studying the big "M", (As he was known for years) looking for a sign. "Can he still do it?" was the question echoing up from the crowd. "Can he still perform those marvelous miracles which had earned him such notoriety in past years.

It then became apparent that the rumors that thousands of people were streaming to Amherst, remembering UMass as the home of the great rock festivals were untrue. Stories of a "possible" appearance of Seatrain, the Stones, and J. Geils were said to have backed the Mass Pike well into the Prudential Center, possibly into the Charles. Included in this ambitious crowd were many perennial UMass "wangarounders" and a few UMass students. In the words of one swing-shifter, awe struck by the crowd, "Far out, lots of freaks here." He was then swallowed by a run-away Boone's Farm bottle.

The Author

It was the Messiah who had planted these rumors hoping to incite as many apathetic, over-heated Umies to the concert as could possibly still walk. But why had he picked as inauspicious an occasion as this rock concert to make his return appearance on the campus? Why had he not waited for 'freshman convocation' to once again display his contentful glint, the proud strut, and his weird but beautiful muscular contorsions? It was indeed a pleasure to be once again lead in calisthetics by the Messiah who showed us all how to correctly execute a push-up.

Sufficiently convinced that his warm up exercises had raised the fever of the crowd, he dashed off into the masses carrying his flag behind him. Out to meet the people, accompanied by his usual contingent of "wise men", he attempted to communicate with his followers through dance. Shimmering to the music, and shouting his holy message-"C'mon you fuckers-boogie!" he proceeded to allow his benevolent telepathic waves to eminate into the audience. His followers, all grasped by the same rapture, began to coax the general masses up and into the heavenly dance that always signals the arrival of the Messiah.

And how strange and mysterious are the ways of the Messiah. Since the last celebration of his coming, there have been increasing amounts of skepticism on the campus if He could actually still perform the miracles of yesteryear that had endeared us all to him. Those marvelous feats, performed by Him at any of his numerous outdoor dance contests, or on his visit to the infirmary to cure the ill of spirit.

The students at the University feel they have a right to know when the Messiah will expose himself to the campus. Since his last appearance during the strike, there had been no sign given the UMass student body, that we were still the chosen people. The Messiah's glorious presence was conspicuously absent from the great outdoor concerts of last semester, and prior to that many of his most fervent followers had begun wearing fig leaves at "Wednesday's at Four" out of reverence to the great one's memory.

It seemed that the spiritual well-being of the campus would be left to chance, that the Messiah had forgotten us. The truth of the matter may be that the Messiah, disguised as Aqualung, has been off visiting other campuses across the Pioneer Valley, questioning our very worthiness. More than once during the last few months his presence has been detected on several campuses, quietly "boogying" in the background. It appears that He may have returned to UMass utterly displeased with extra-territorial life.

If this is true, it behooves the UMass population to make the Messiah welcome on the campus. Frequently, the University tends to lose the spirit that this man can bring us. Only he can incite the campus to rise and boogie in the dormitories. But first we must believe.

It is very easy to lose enthusiasm during the summer. For this very reason, it is now that the Messiah has chosen to return to the campus. He knows you are all bored, and lacking the spirit. This is why he has picked this summer to return to his chosen children, the UMies.

While he was in banishment from the campus, the Great One was testing the worthiness of the UMass student body. Just as we had been chosen by him, he must be chosen by us. If the relationship is mutual, then the campus can not exhibit any enthusiasm, with their spiritual leader in exile. That is the reason you have been nodding out in your room while the Stones are on, why you can't stay awake for your last class or get up for the first one, and on days when you only have one class you prefer to stay in your room and play whist.

He has returned to us to raise our spirits to the heights only he can exude from the crowd. It is us, the student body of the university that the Messiah has decided needs his presence more than any other campus in the vicinity. It is us who need to have our spirits raised from apathy to involvement. In this, the Messiah is correct. Only starting at the place with the lowest spirit in the universe, can he truly work a miracle, and that's what it will take. To involve this campus, to get us up and dancing in our rooms, will take a miracle.

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Status Report On Parking

This past spring the University Administration confronted the following problems:

- A rapidly increasing number of cars registered on campus
- Increased commuter traffic
- Increased traffic congestion and vehicle-pedestrian conflicts on campus
- Decreasing number of central parking spaces
- Increased vandalism and theft in parking lots
- Need for a well planned, balanced transportation and parking system as the University grows from 20,000 to 25,000 students
- Need for revenue to implement this system

These concerns are interrelated and require thoughtful and comprehensive long range planning.

As a first step last May, the administration reviewed with various representative bodies on campus a proposed increase in parking services and rates. This was done with great reluctance but with the realization that we could not reasonably expect state appropriation support for this item when so many competing needs for higher education appropriation statewide, as well as on this campus, have yet to be met.

Since this spring, a significant new opportunity has developed for a balanced transportation and parking system with a greater number of options available in the near future than we had anticipated. We refer to an application just submitted to the Department of Transportation for demonstration grant for an expanded transit system. This proposal was formulated with the assistance of the Student Senate Transit System, School of Engineering representatives, and the administration. Within the next few weeks, we hope to have some indication of the probability of this grant being made.

Because of this, we are examining a series of alternative rate structures which take into account the comments of the various representative bodies previously consulted as well as the new options which may be available. From this review will come an interim system and fee proposal which will be presented to the Trustees late this summer.

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Consumers Co-op Initiated In Amherst

By PATRICIA SUPRENANT

An organization designed to obtain goods and services for students, faculty and staff at reasonable prices, has been initiated in the town of Amherst. E.A.R.T.H.S.' (European-American-Relief-To-Help-Students) overall objective is to help lower the prices in areas where the student is the primary source of business.

A worldwide consumer co-operative, centered in Geneva Switzerland, E.A.R.T.H.S. is a coalition of non-political student organizations representing the Orient, the Near East, Africa and the Americas. Based on the cooperation of merchants it has arranged a system of discounts for its members not only in the Americas, but throughout the world.

The businesses with which E.A.R.T.H.S. establishes price cuts are chosen primarily for the quality, service and convenience that they offer their members. It provides discounts that may vary from store to store and discounted merchandise (requested through a poll) which can be purchased by E.A.R.T.H.S. members for less.

Chartered flights to intercontinental and domestic areas are also determined through a poll and are obtainable at substantially reduced rates which undercut even the youth fares. Seating on the flights are guaranteed months in advance.

"Because insurance is inclusive in the price of the flight, if due to illness a member cannot make the flight his money is returned.", said Jim Tripp, director of E.A.R.T.H.S. in New York. Expert travel consultation is offered free of charge.

Membership is limited to students enrolled in a university or college and the staff and faculty of these institutions. The fee for membership until August 1, 1971 is $5.00 for a year and $15.00 for four years. No member is under obligation to purchase anything.

A regular newsletter is distributed to all members with the latest information on air flights and updated material on the discounts offered. Use of the E.A.R.T.H.S. membership card at any of the businesses requires the presenting of appropriate identification.

"E.A.R.T.H.S. is unique because it is a service organization which through polls maintains a working communication link with its members", said Tripp.

"Some of the businesses which have agreed to discounts in the Amherst area are; The Four Seasons Package Store with a 5% discount on any purchase over $2.00, College Town Mobil with a 10% discount on everything except fuel from a pump on purchases over $2.00, Colonial T.V. and Repair with a 5% discount and minimum purchase of $2.00 on everything and a 10% discount on everything with no minimum purchase at the Faces of Earth", said Tripp.

"One of our aspirations in forming was to offer the University community a variety of items within the financial range of students which cannot be purchased on campus." said Tripp.

"In the future we hope to have on retainer lawyers to help any of our members who may be in need of legal assistance. We also plan to have a toll free number and a system whereby any member may cash a check under $20.00 in any state," said Tripp.

UNI Council To Hold Special Meeting

By SEAN WRIGHT

The University Council will hold a special meeting Monday, the primary purpose being to inform the council members of the state of the budget as a result of Gov. Richard Ogilvie's cutbacks, according to Richard C. Bowers, NIU provost and vice president.

Bowers, acting as council chairman for vacationing President Rhoten A. Smith, scheduled the meeting to follow the meeting of the Board of Regents Thursday, Normal.

A University Council caucus was held yesterday, according to Dr. P. Allen Dionisopoulos, council member, so that members could get some "feed-in" to the provost prior to the Board of Regents meeting.

University Council Secretary James H. King suggested that Monday's meeting was called to share with faculty and students whatever decisions will be made at the Regent's meeting.

"The main issue is what can be done to increase the allocations," said Dr. Paul S. Burtness, dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and council member. He cited three possible recommendations that may be made at the meeting.

Burtness suggested that some systems may want to recommend that additional funds needed should come from tuition increases.

Another possible recommendation is that necessary funds be raised by the legislature to equal the amount that would have come from a tuition increase.

Finally, according to Burtness, some systems may want to appeal to the legislature to override the governor's cutback of the appropriation for higher education.

He added, "The provost will possibly explain to the council how complex the problems are in this matter and what the variables are, in order to get discussion and advice from the members.

"Not many on campus are aware of the dynamics of this issue," he said. "The General Assembly does not reconvene until October and the matter may not be settled until then."

Robert W. Buggert, dean of the College of Fine and Applied Arts, and council member, explained that a tuition increase may not be an answer to Northern's budget problems, because we may not get the dollars back from the tuition increase.

How To End Up In F Lot

1. Fill out the enclosed temporary vehicle registration application for 1971-1972, returning it with your check for $1.00, made payable to the University of Massachusetts. Mail the completed application (please print information and sign) and check no later than August 12, 1971, to: Parking Coordinator, 105 Hampshire House, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA. 01002.
2. You will then be issued temporary identification decals valid for a period not to extend after October 15, 1971. Lot assignments will be made under prevailing priority systems within the following constraint: the registered capacity of each "numbered" lot will retain the same proportionate mix of student cars to faculty/staff cars as existed in lot assignments during 1970-1971.
3. Once Trustees have approved a Parking Plan for 1971-1972, you will be asked to obtain permanent decals. Fees may be considerably higher than $1.00, but the $1.00 paid in Step #1 will be credited towards the annual fee for the parking options available. (See other side for details.)

Quinn (continued)

There may exist fear that some small communities with a large percentage of students in the population may be "taken over" by student voters, who may then implement "radical" programs. The possibility of such a "take-over", however, would depend largely upon how many students were willing to give up their right to vote in their communities of origin. Moreover, the fear that student-voters would tend to take radical measures may be groundless. See Legislative History on Twenty-sixth Amendment U.S. Code Cong. & Ad. News, 92d Cong., 1st Sess., 364 (Adv. Sh. No. 3, April 25, 1971). At any rate, students over the age of eighteen years, if they have the intention of making their college town their home indefinitely, "have a right to an equal opportunity for political representation..."Fencing out' from the franchise a sector of the population because of the way they may vote is constitutionally impermissible." Carrington v. Rash, 380 U.S. 89, 94; Evans v. Cornman, 398 U.S. 419, 423.

III. SUMMARY

In summary, no definitive answer can be given to the question whether the persons described in the above hypothetical situations are entitled to register to vote in the cities or towns where they presently reside. The resolution of each case will depend upon the particular facts of that case. While I have been urged to provide various Boards of Registrars of Voters and Election Commissioners with general guidelines to aid them in resolving questions in this area, I deem it inappropriate to do so. Each case will, of course, be different, and the varying factual situations cannot be identified with any degree of certainty. Any attempt to treat exhaustively the different situations which may arise, will, of necessity, fail because some situations will be omitted or overlooked. Moreover, I deem it unwise to commit myself in advance to the resolution of factual problems which may never occur, and I consider it the better course to leave myself free to resolve situations and cases which are presented to me at such time as resolution is required.

There can be stated, however, certain general principles which may be of aid in resolving particular cases as they arise. First, the fact that a minor over eighteen years of age is not emancipated, financially or otherwide, from his parents has no bearing on his right to choose his own domicil for voting purposes. The fact that such a minor, whether or not a student, may be supported in whole or in part by his parents is in itself insufficient reason to refuse to register an otherwise qualified applicant. Second, that fact that a minor voter who is a student resides in a dormitory, fraternity house or other college residence is of no relevance. The basic question to be answered is whether he intends to return to his former home as soon as his course of studies is completed. The fact that he may find residence in a dormitory or fraternity house more convenient or less expensive than renting an off-campus apartment does not answer that question.

In conclusion, the decision whether a minor voter in one of the above hypothetical situations is entitled to register to vote should be reached in the same manner as a like decision regarding an applicant for registration who is over twenty-one years of age and has recently moved into the city or town. And, although the 1843 Opinion of the Justices, to which I have referred, does state that "stronger facts and circumstances must concur to establish the proof of change of domicil in the...case (of a student residing at an educational institution)" (Opinion of the Justices, supra, 5 Met. 587, 590), that statement cannot be considered valid today in the light of the Twenty-sixth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Yours very truly,
ROBERT H. QUINN
Attorney General

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Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

Quinn's Decision

Attorney General Robert Quinn's ruling last week, which allowed students to vote in all elections in the communities where they live while attending school, seems to be both equitable and just. Traditionally, town clerks have refused to register students in this state if the student was supported by parents who resided in another community, even though he may have established permanent residence in the community where he was attending school. Quinn's decision was unexpected since it overturned, in effect, an 1843 opinion by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, which held that Harvard students should vote where their parents lived.

Quinn's ruling set down certain guidelines concerning student voting. He felt that financial dependence on parents living elsewhere has no bearing, and given the present federal laws concerning elections it is difficult to see how anyone could conceive of a legitimate legal argument to the contrary. Quinn also stated that whether a student lived in a dormitory, fraternity house or anywhere else was of "no relevance". Officials in New England towns with substantial student populations have at great length complained about the possibility of students voting and not having to pay little or no real estate taxes. This argument seems to be at the very least premature since the assumption of some, that those students who do decide to vote where they attend school are going to be more fiscally irresponsible, than the average citizen, has little factual basis.

Also many students to pay real estate taxes in the form of their monthly rent to local landlords and developers. Perhaps Mr. Quinn's most significant observation however was that "The basic question to be answered is whether he intends to return to his former home as soon as his course of studies is completed". In the ruling he felt this question of intent was best left up to the student. Here Attorney General Quinn has made a significant departure from many of his counterparts around the country since students will be able to make their own decision concerning the community in which they want to "live" or have a direct interest in, rather than having a town clerk or the state legislature make this decision for them.

Are Jewish Students Different?

Owing to their prominent, anti-Establishment role on the campus, Jewish students are finding it increasingly difficult to gain admission to a number of universities.

From Harvard to Madison, according to the July issue of Change, the magazine of higher education, Jewish high school graduates are finding entrance requirements more difficult to hurdle.

At no institution, writes author Dorothy Rabinowitz in "Are Jewish Students Different?" do the letters of rejection bear a visible, anti-Semitic stamp. But the results are the same as if the notorious quota systems of the post World War One era had been restored. At Harvard, many Jewish applicants happen to be screened out by a general policy which reduces the pupil intake from major suburbs.

In one meeting Dr. Chase N. Peterson, dean of admissions at Harvard, attempted to reassure suspicious Jewish faculty members that there was no particular ethnic group in the country whose quota of admissions had been reduced. Rather, based upon his impressions, he said, the Harvard Admissions Committee found applicants less desirable than formerly if they hailed from "the doughnuts around the big cities."

After he told the faculty members which suburbs made up the "doughnuts," one faculty member replied, "Dr. Peterson, those aren't doughnuts, they're bagels."

According to author Rabinowitz, Dr. Peterson said the "doughnuts" included such areas as Westchester County, New York, Long Island, N.Y., suburban New Jersey and Shaker Heights, O. The author termed the Harvard policy "an assault on the aspirations of Jewish and Everyman's good, solid, clean-nosed sons and daughters, including middle-class blacks, who were not fortunate enough to be born into inner city ghettos, not clever enough to choose alienation or to threaten social thuggery, not imaginative enough to posture militance...."

The author ascribes the alleged geographic discrimination by universities to the fact that Jewish students of late have been heavily represented "in the counter culture," and for every Bob Dylan turned Zionist there is an Arthur Waskow who nettles the Establishment.

"He (the Jewish student) is visible and over-represented both among radicals and just plain social changes; he always has been. If he is not of the Abbie Hoffmans, he is with Nader's Raiders. While his over-representation in such circles constitutes nothing like a majority of Jews he is nonetheless dramatically visible."

In her article, author Rabinowitz dates the decline in Jewish enrollment at the University of Wisconsin at Madison to March, 1967, when the Board of Regents put into effect a system that would reduce the enrollment of out-of-state residents to 15 per cent of the student body by 1971.

She claimed, "This was a refined version of an even more obvious exclusion plan, since disavowed, whereby applications from 10 states would be 'held' until applications from all other states were processed.

"The hold states," she continued, "included practically all the great centers of Jewish population. More than 90 per cent of Wisconsin's Jewish students came from there. With implementation of the plan, refined though it was, has come, naturally enough, a dizzying drop in Jewish enrollment."

The number of Jewish students enrolled at Wisconsin in Sept., 1970, is estimated at but one-third or less of their numbers in Sept., 1966. The author claims that one State Assembly member, in 1969, told a group of students, "It is the damned New York Jews we want to keep out, not Gentile out of state students." And author Rabinowitz says that "Wisconsin's reaction to its Jewish 'problem' is thought to have originated in the popular and local legislators' belief that Jewish 'problem' is thought to have originated in the popular and local legislators' belief that Jewish activists were responsible for campus unrest and for acts of civil disobedience."

Text Of Ruling On Registration Of Students In College Towns

The following is the text of Atty. Gen. Robert Quinn's letter of opinion to John F.X.Davoren, secretary of state.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

You have requested my opinion on certain questions propounded by representatives of the city and town clerks of the commonwealth. The questions relate to persons between the ages of 18 and 21, both students and non-students, who seek to register to vote in Massachusetts cities and towns where they presently live. The hypothetical situations which have been presented to me include the following: (1) students residing in dormitory residences who are supported by their parents; (2) students residing in dormitory residences who are self-supporting; (3) students residing in apartments or other non-college residence facilities, both dependent upon their parents and self-supporting; and (4) non-students who have left their parents' homes and are either dependent upon their parents or self-supporting.

First, it is assumed in all cases that the student or non-student, as the case may be, seeks to register to vote in a community other than where his or her parents reside. Secondly, the cases which have been presented to me include persons whose parents reside within the commonwealth and cases where parents reside in another state. For the purposes of the discussion which follows, it is immaterial whether the parents reside within Massachusetts or elsewhere. Finally, it is also assumed that the student or non-student, as the case may be, is a citizen of the United States either by birth or naturalization.

While I would ordinarily decline to answer questions propounded by municipal officials, even though presented by the head of a state agency or a constitutional officer (Compare Op. Atty. Gen'l 1969-1970, No. 37, June 30, 1970), the questions posed appear to be of general applicability and are recurring. In addition, there are presently pending in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts three suits raising questions analogous to those presented by your request (Garrett v. Larkin, et al., Civil Action No. 71-651-W, Vance et al. v. Board of Election Commissioners, Civil Action No. 71-1229-F and Monroe v. Board of Election Commissioners of Cambridge, Civil Action No. 71-1442-F). Since I am required to defend in those cases, inasmuch as you, in your official capacity, are a defendant in the cases, and because diversity of answers to your questions would create "a problem of state-wide importance" (see 1968 Op. Atty. Gen'l 129, 130), I proceed to answer the questions presented in the "hope that these views will bring about consistent application (of the principles applying to voter registration) throughout the commonwealth."(Id.)

The answers to these questions require examination of Federal and state constitutional provisions, as well as of a number of court decisions and advisory opinions.

1. MINOR VOTERS IN GENERAL

The Twenty-sixthAmendment to the Constitution of the United States, recently ratified by three-fourths of the states, provides in section 1 that "The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of age." The states, however, "have long been held to have broad powers to determine the conditions under which the right of suffrage may be exercised." Lassiter v. Northampton Election Bd., 360 U.S. 45, 50; Evans v. Cornman, 398 U.S. 419, 422. Included among them is the "power to impose reasonable restrictions on the availability of the ballot." Carrington v. Rash, 380 U.S. 89, 91. Under the Constitution of Massachusetts, "Every citizen of nineteen (Since ratification of the Twenty-sixth Amendment the number "eighteen" should be read in place of "nineteen".) years of age and upwards...who shall have resided within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election...shall have a right to vote in such election...and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such election." The requirement that the applicant "shall have resided" in the town for six months has traditionally been construed as requiring that the applicant have established his "domicil" in the town. Opinion of the Justices, 5 Met. 587, 588. The concept of "domicil" is utilized for many purposes, including property tax liability and probate jurisdiction of wills (See, e.g., Texas v. Florida, 306 U.S. 398, 413-428.) and the custody of children. Some of the stricter requirements of "domicil" pertaining to those areas have not always been applied when the question concerns "domicil" for voting purposes. See Putnam v. Johnson, 10 Mass. 487, 501. In general, "domicil" means actual residence in the town, coupled with an intention to remain indefinitely. See Putnam v. Johnson, supra, at 500-501; Opinion of the Justices, supra, at 590. See also Carrington v. Rash, supra, at 94. The intention to remain indefinitely does not mean an intention to stay forever, but merely that there is no present intention of leaving. Putnum v. Johnson, supra.

The recent extension of the franchise to citizens between 18 and 21 years of age presents some difficulty in establishing whether an applicant of that age is entitled to register. Although some disabilities of minors have recently been removed from those over 18, see St. 1971, c. 253 (lowering the age at which a person may make a campaign contribution in excess of $25 to 18 years); St. 1971, c. 255 (males may marry without parental consent at age 18); and St. 1971, c. 291 (person may make a will at age 18), they remain minors until they are 21 or otherwise emancipated. It is the general rule that "ordinarily 'the domicil of a legitimate minor child is that of the father.' Glass v. Glass, 260 Mass. 562, 564. Restatement: Conflict of Laws, 30." Green v. Green, 351 Mass. 466, 467-468. It appears, however, that an unemancipated minor may establish his own domicil with the assent, express or implied, of his parents or guardian. See Kirkland v. Whately, 4 Allen 462. An emancipated minor of course has the power to establish his own domicil. Restatement: Conflict of Laws, 31. If these principles were applied to voter registration,, an unemancipated minor over 18 would be restricted to his father's voting residence unless his father gave his assent to a change of residence.

As noted above, however, the rules pertaining to domicil for tax or probate purposes may not always prevail where domicil for voting purposes is concerned. Putnam v. Johnson, 10 Mass. 487, 501. The purposes of the domicil requirement are to afford the registrars of voters the opportunity to ascertain the qualifications of the voter, and to prevent the possibility of fraud though multiple voting. Id. at 502. To restrict the ability of an unemancipated minor, over the age of 18, to choose his domicil for voting purposes would serve neither of these purposes. Moreover, to restrict the 18-year-old's right to choose his residence for voting purposes, a right possessed by voters over 21 years of age, would be to "abridge" his right to vote "on account of age", in contravention of the 26th Amendment. Consequently, it must be concluded that, for purposes of registering to vote, a minor either emancipated or unemancipated over the age of 18 years has the right to establish his own domicil with or without the consent of his parents or guardian.

II. MINOR VOTERS WHO ARE STUDENTS

The determination whether a student from another city or state, who has taken up residence at or near the college or university he attends, has made his new residence his domicil for voting purposes is, as in all cases of recently moved registrants, a question of fact, to be determined by all the circumstances of the case. Opinion of the Justices, 5 Met. 587. As noted above, the basic elements of domicil are the actual establishment of residence in the city or town, and an intent to remain there indefinitely. Once a student living at or near a college or university has shown that he has resided in the city or town "in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, Lieutenant governor, senators, or representatives," or any other state, city or town election. See G.L. c. 51 §1, and has declared his intention to stay in the city or town for an indefinite period, he has shown himself eligible to register as a voter. (Am. Art. III, Mass. Const.)

As in the case of any other applicant for registration, of course, the circumstances may be such as to show that the student applicant in fact lacks the necessary intent to establish his domicil in the town. However, the fact that he is a student, residing in the town for the purpose of pursuing a course of studies for a number of years, should place on him no greater burden of proving his domiciliary intent. Whether he prefers or is required to reside in a college dormitory rather than in privately purchased or leased premises is of no real utility in determining his intent, see Putnam v. Johnson, supra, at 490; while in 1843 great weight was placed in the Opinion of the Justices, supra, upon whether the student's father was supporting him while at college, this factor is of little relevance today. It is common for parents to contribute to the support of their children attending college. Yet it is also common today that students upon graduation do not return to their home towns. Many decide to stay in the communities where their colleges are located; many others move to different cities and different parts of the country, according to the opportunities for employment or postgraduate studies. It may have been the general habit for students in 1843 to return home after graduation; if their families paid for their education, there may have been even more reason for assuming an intention to return. However, in view of the mobility of persons and families in today's society, and of the indefinite nature of the plans of college undergraduates generally, the same cannot be said today. Perhaps most college students do return home at graduation but an intention on the part of a college student to return to his former home cannot be presumed on the basis of his family's financial support.

(Continued on p. 3)

Ellsberg Talks With Cavett

The following are excerpts from an hour and a half interview on July 13 between ABC television star Dick Cavett and Dr. Daniel Ellsberg of Cambridge, the former Rand Corp. researcher who has admitted giving the controversial "Pentagon Papers" to the newspapers.

DICK CAVETT: What's your theory on why the Nixon Administration did not seize the opportunity as some people have said to disassociate themselves from all the past administrations who are painted as deceptive in these papers, and why are they so anxious to stop the publication of this when it seems like there could have been a political motive for their not wanting it stopped?

DR. DANIEL ELLSBERG: They were in a bind, I don't doubt. It's obvious that by this time it's very difficult for them to disassociate themselves from policies of the past administrations.

I really think that it's very hard to read those studies and to see above all the sameness of policy from one administration to the next. First, the Democrat, then a Republican, one in which President Nixon as Vice President served. It is hard to really believe that the policy has changed in this fifth administration. That there has been a change. I am convinced that there has not been a change, that the fundamental premises of the policy are the same as they were under Truman, Eisenhower, and in particular, Kennedy and Johnson.

So I think that President Nixon was not at all anxious to have the public really see those studies and to reach that conclusion for themselves. As most analysts writing have done.

I think there was another reason why they had to move the way they have, and the way they are continuing to move...I think that the very revelation of the papers strikes at the system of secrecy which has in fact been essential to perpetuating this particular policy. It's a policy that I think no President has felt confident he could afford to expose to the public in a frank way and get public support. He needed an effective system of secrecy, that is a system of deterrents, of sanctions, of fears that would keep public officials from revealing what they knew to be deceptions and crimes in order that the policy could persist.

So I think that the spectacle of the newspapers and courts challenging this concealment by the Administration struck at the heart of the Administration's policy currently just as it would have in any earlier administration. So I think that President Nixon has moved against it as probably any other administration earlier would have felt it had to do...

CAVETT: Dean Rusk has said as one of the principals in this, that in a sense you can't take the papers all that seriously, the Pentagon Papers, because a lot of these things were more or less contingency plans, and there are always contingency plans going on all over the place for things that nobody ever plans to do...Where does the truth of that lie?

ELLSBERG: You may recall that the word options and alternatives was a very popular word in the Kennedy years. It was a trademark. Give me options, give me alternatives. Well, the truth was that, to an amazing degree one found that one's naive civilian notions that military people are always multiplying plans to suit every possible contingency were very far from the fact, and to get military staffs, no matter how large, to stop polishing up the one plan that was their recommendation should be used in a situation to imagining some alternative was extremely difficult and was regarded as one of the great achievements of Defense Secretary McNamara.

You really could follow the rule of thumb that most staffs, military and civilian, generate contingency plans that they want to see enacted, and when you see one really being worked out in any detail you can assume that somebody is proposing it. But that's all just by the way. The fact is that the plans that we are referring to here in '64 and '65—

CAVETT: Plans to bomb North Vietnam.

ELLSBERG: Plans to bomb North Vietnam, the first thing to say about them is to start at the end, they were plans that were carried out, and that's the real interest. What we are reading then are the origins of plans that were in fact carried out and carried out in ways that really never were made fully public and reasons never made public. They were also at the time they were written plans expected to be used by the people writing them, working on them, plans that were proposed and recommended by the President's major advisors.

In fact, all of the President's major advisors. It is true, I think, that a misleading impression has been given that the President himself had made decisions in mid-year or late in '64, which my own impression is he didn't finally make until early in '65; but that doesn't mean that those plans were not being seriously recommended, and not merely designed throughout '64.

CAVETT: It is important to pin that down then. Was the electorate lied to then in the '64 election, or were they sort of lied to, or were they just not given all the information? What is the right phrase for this?

ELLSBERG: Certainly a very misleading impression was given in many ways, not so much about what the President had decided to do as to what he was pursuing. The fact is that the President did give the impression that there were a few, just to use a harsh word, a few nuts who imagined that we might go north and bomb. I think the audiences were led to infer that he was really referring to people outside the administration, namely, his principal opponent, Mr. Barry Goldwater, or perhaps to Sen. Goldwater's allies in the uniformed services.

Now, that was far from true. The fact was that the major civilian advisors of President Johnson, the men that he had inherited from President Kennedy, and whom he maintained in most cases right through his term of office, were unanimous as early as the spring of '64 in recommending, along with the military, that a program of bombing go along.

Certainly I think the public would have found that very far from the impression that they were being led to believe.

CAVETT: Sen. Goldwater was here the other night and when I mentioned you were going to be here, he said ask him why he decided to break the law. And referred to you in connection with Benedict Arnold.

ELLSBERG: You know, I don't find it amusing to be called a traitor, although I am by a lot of people, given the way I've spent my life and what I was trying to do.

On the question of breaking the law I'm not aware yet whether I have broken the law. That's something in our system of government Sen. Goldwater of course doesn't determine. Even John Mitchell doesn't determine whether I've broken a law, or President Nixon.

I found that people aren't always clear on some of these things and where we are seeing quite an acting out of constitutional roles and conceptions at this moment, we do have an independent judiciary and I'm certain that a court and a jury will address the question of whether I've broken the law and if I have I'll go to prison for it.

Certainly on the question of whether crimes have been committed or laws have been broken I don't have any doubt after reading these papers that I was involved in there's been a lot of law-breaking over the last 25 years. The UN Charter, international assurances at Geneva, Hague conventions on prisoners by us, and by the other side of course, the Constitution. That's my opinion as a layman. I would like to see those things tested in the courts. I think it would be healthy for us. I'm not sure what will happen, but maybe now that the information is available it will happen.

CAVETT: What is the principle here then for someone to make such a decision as you've made? The frequent phrase, where does he get the authority to decide that he is right in releasing this information? When does a man have the right to break an oath that he's taken? What is the philosophical principle? How do you decide to do that?

ELLSBERG: Obviously what I was faced with was what seemed to me to be a conflict of loyalties; loyalties to the security regulations of the Department of Defense to which I'd been very loyal for 12 years, I now think too loyal, too absolutely loyal. Loyalty to a boss, loyalty to superiors. Again, I know what that means. I know what it feels like. I've made decisions the same way; but I now found myself confronting obligations that had not been sufficiently vivid for me earlier, it seemed to me. Obligations to the American public, to the Constitution, to the ability of Congress and the courts to deal with their function, and obligations, I must say, to the people of Vietnam that I had the opportunity to meet and to have feeling for while I was over there.

I found myself then with simply a very difficult decision. Obviously, my opinion as to how to weigh those loyalties is different from that of Sen. Goldwater. He's told us that as the candidate of a major party he was aware that the President was, in his opinion, misleading the public on matters of life and death for Americans and for Vietnamese and was leading them into a war in a way that they were being misinformed about. He took his responsibilities, I guess, as a general in the Air Force and as a safeguarder of secrets in Congress above what he must have felt, I hope, as some challenge to reveal that information to the American public, and he chose not to reveal it; he's told us that now. So, faced with that decision he made a different choice. I think he was mistaken...

CAVETT: How do you account for the ignoring of CIA advice that comes out in the papers, the CIA opinion that the bombing was not effective, the CIA opinion that the domino theory was not anything to worry about, the opinion that Mr. Nixon...could pull out and nothing significant would change for a generation.

ELLSBERG: It's a good question. When I say that I was confronted with puzzles after I first got into the study, this was one of the major ones. It was astonishing to discover that the CIA estimates, especially of the Fifties, had been as accurate as they were. That was the first surprise, simply this is not a country that knows very much about Indochina. We have I think two people with tenure, or did until recently, who could speak Vietnamese in the academic community. They both came out of the intelligence community in World War II. So I didn't expect these estimates to be very good. It was plausible that we had been misled, and to discover that the estimates gave in fact very good predictions was amazing.

The next question was how could a succession of Presidents have ignored these the way they did? That was a puzzle. I had to work with it for a long time. I've got some answers now. I'm not certain of the answer, but obviously it indicates, to some degree it was a question of putting their own gut feelings, intuitive feelings against these people who had had experience in estimating. I think to a large extent it was a feeling of what they were being told was irrelevant. What they were being told was there was no way to win this war. But the Presidents knew that. They knew that. They believed that. They didn't tell the public that, but I conclude they knew that. What they did know was they didn't have to lose; if they could keep certain things secret enough, if they could keep the estimates secret enough, if they could be misleading about the estimates and talk about optimism when the estimates talked pessimism, if they could get the Congress to support the sending of Americans over there and the sending of American planes against North Vietnam they could keep from losing. And they were right.

In that sense the 25 years from the perspective of Presidents is not a record of failure, it's a record of success. They've always succeeded year by year in postponing failure while they remained in office.

CAVETT: It has been said that we have fought this war to prevent World War III and that at least is a justification of it. Mr. Rusk said something along those lines in an NBC interview. A rationale has been that it has prevented World War III.

ELLSBERG: That would explain a lot, wouldn't it? It would cover a lot. It would cover a lot of crimes and sins if that is what you are doing...

In other words, anyone who wanted to believe that we were preventing the fall of Southeast Asia, let alone World War III, had to ignore what he was being told by the intelligence analysts, who simply deny this.

Nevertheless, I know very well that that kind of conception was sincerely held by most of the people writing this. And it really addresses the question of how they could have done what they did do. I shared that myself. It's one of those things where I know how it feels to believe that, crazy as it may seem, because I did believe it.

If you ask how could men this intelligent have held on so long to a conception that was so out of touch with reality you either have to believe they were extraordinarily rigid or moronic, which they weren't or that there was something about that way of looking at the problem that was very convenient, very necessary for them.

I think that - well, notice what the World War II conception does for you. To see a war as being against a very powerful opponent with world security at stake, simply screens out any moral dimension. It answers all those questions of are we justified, do we have the right to do these things? So it makes the war much easier to bear, the killing that you find yourself ordering, much easier to bear.

Another side is that it's a very self-confirming notion of members of the executive. World War II type conflict, as we saw we had with Russia in the late 40s, but we persist in seeing now, tells members of the Executive that they are right to exclude Congress, to exclude the public, to censor newspapers as we're seeing now happening, to deceive, to adopt all the tricks of the opponent because you have to do it to survive.

And so we find intelligent men telling themselves, as the English did with Nasser, that they're fighting Hitler; Nasser is Hitler. Or that Ho Chi Minh is Hitler, or that Castro is Hitler. I think it really, there's very obviously a desire there to have the opponent be Hitler, to see every opponent as Hitler. I think that this explains a great deal of what's been going on...

CAVETT: Is there any way to answer in 30 seconds what people can do?

ELLSBERG: I think they can read these papers...I really hope that they're read widely by officials, and by citizens, by the women and children. I hope they're read by the former officials, among other things, and that they decide what they ought to do after they've read that record. But I think one thing the people will conclude when they've read it is that they have not asked enough, that they have not expected enough or demanded enough in the way of boldness, in the way of responsibility from their public servants. And I think that they as individuals should act to make themselves visible and audible to those public servants and to tell them it is not acceptable to us for you to make choices involving political recriminations in this country that lead to these deaths of our sons and Vietnamese sons; it is not acceptable to say in order to be re-elected I must keep my mouth shut when I know important crimes and truths that are being concealed.

We should not forgive them for that. We should be less tolerant of that. Make that known and I think that our constitution will continue to function, as I think it is this month, better than it has been in the past.

Reprinted from the Boston Globe

Activity - Schedule Of This Weeks Events

Movies

Tuesday, July 27, 8:00 p.m., Campus Center Auditorium. "THE STERILE CUCKOO", Starring Liza Minelli. Tragi-comedy about a lonely girl trying to find herself through a strange brand of love.

Monday, August 2, 8:00 p.m., Campus Center Auditorium. Classics Film Festival featuring Charlie Chaplin: "THE VAGABOND," "THE GOLD RUSH," "LAUGHING GAS," "THE CURE."

Dance

Tuesday, July 27, 8:00 p.m., Bowker Auditorium. JAMES CUMMINGHAM DANCE CO. Plus Master Class at 3:30 p.m. in the Women's Physical Education Building.

Music

WEDNESDAY, July 28, 5:00 p.m., outside Franklin Dining Commons. PICNIC WITH BAND: featuring Armageddon.

Thursday, July 29, 4:00 p.m. and 10:30 p.m., Metawampe Lawn (Student Union Ballroom if rain). PRESERVATION HALL JAZZ BAND.

Art Exhibits

George Wardlaw, "Recent paintings". Campus Center, 8 a.m.-11 p.m. daily.

MFA graduates: Group Show. University Art Gallery (Herter Hall), Monday-Friday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Tuesdays, 10 a.m.-9 p.m.

Marathon of the Arts

Thursday, July 29, noon to midnight, Campus Center. See Statesman for announcements of times and locations of individual events.

Outdoor Recreation

Tuesday, July 27, 5:00 p.m., depart from Campus Center Traffic Circle (Peter Pan bus stop). Rock-climbing trip to Chappell Ledges. No experience necessary.

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS SUMMER PROGRAM

presents

MARATHON OF THE ARTS

PRESERVATION HALL JAZZ BAND
4 & 10:30 P.M.
Metawampe Lawn
(Rain location — S.U. Ballroom)

JAMES CUNNINGHAM and the ACME DANCE COMPANY
12 Noon — East Entrance
5 P.M. — Second Level Escalators

CONNECTICUT VALLEY CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
with Ronald Steele Conducting
"Music For A Summer Night"
9 P.M. — Bowker Auditorium

STORRS PUPPET THEATRE
8 P.M. — Blue Wall Cafe

UNIVERSITY BRASS QUINTET
1 P.M. — Second Level

BERKSHIRE BOY CHOIR
2 P.M. — Second Level

HARTFORD SYMPHONY STRING QUARTET
6 P.M. — Second Level

ART
Demonstrations: (Second Level)
Wool Sculpture — Ruth Cherniak
Candle Maker — Peter Curtis
Weaving & Wall Hangings — Helen Klekot
Painting — Reynard Millici
Silversmith — John Sutter

Exhibits:
"Recent Paintings" by George Wardlaw — Second Level
"Grad Show" by MFA Art Graduates — Herter Gallery

Sale:
Original Prints — Ferdinand Roten Gallery Second Level

POETRY READING
3 P.M. — Tom O'Leary & Bob Bohm (Third Level Terrace)
7. P.M. — Jane Lunin & Ray Amorosi (Third Level Terrace)
10 P.M. — Jane Lunin, Bob Bohm Tom O'Leary, Ray Amorosi (Third Level Terrace)
Rain Location — Second Level

FILMS
Campus Center Aud.
A.) "Nanook of the North" Noon, 4 & 8 P.M.
B.) "Paul Tayler Dance" "Un Chien Andalou" 1, 5 & 9 P.M.
C.) "Timepiece," "Two Men and a Wardrobe," "Occurence at Owl Creek Bridge" 2, 6, & 10 P.M.
D.) "Very Nice, Very Nice," "Rhinoceros," "Lines Vertical, Lines Horizontal," "Neighbors," "The Hand," "Dream of Wild Horses," "Toys"

MUSIC LISTENING ROOM
Second Level
SOUL ..... Noon
Host: Bill Hassan
ELECTRONIC ..... 2 P.M.
Host: Robert Stern
(Featuring Putney Synthisizer)
JAZZ ..... 4 P.M.
Host: Andy Haigh
FOLK/ROCK ..... 6 P.M.
COUNTRY & WESTERN ..... 8 P.M.

DAVID MARCUS, Folksinger
8 P.M. — Third Level

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1971

NOON TO MIDNIGHT

MURRAY D. LINCOLN CAMPUS CENTER

All Events Free

Marathon of Arts To Begin July 29

For 12 hours Thursday, July 29, a Marathon of the Arts will present music, film, theater, contemporary dance, and exhibits on the Amherst campus of the University of Massachusetts.

Events will include two performances by the famed Preservation Hall Jazz Band from New Orleans; performances by James Cunningham and The Acme Dance Company, and the Storrs Puppet Theater; readings by area poets; and short programs by the Hartford Symphony String Quartet, The University Brass Quintet and the Berkshire Boy Choir. Continuous film programs embracing the spectrum of films past and present will be shown, and listening sessions with guest authorities will feature recorded music ranging from chamber music to the latest rock.

Art will be exhibited at the Campus Center and the University Art Gallery in Herter Hall, featuring works by UMass master of fine arts graduates, and recent paintings by George Wardlaw. The Ferdinand Roten Gallery of Baltimore will offer a large collection of original prints for sale on the second level of the Campus Center. Art demonstrations featuring Ruth Cherniak, wool sculpture; Peter Curtis, candle making; Helen Klekot, weaving and wall hangings; Reynard Milici, painting; and John Sutter, jewelry making; will be scheduled on the second level of the Campus Center.

Experts To Program C. C. Music Room

The music listening room on the 2nd level concourse of the Campus Center will be programmed throughout the day by specific musical experts as part of the 12 hour MARATHON OF THE ARTS which is being sponsored by the Summer Program Committee on Thursday, July 29.

Several outstanding campus figures have agreed to host two-hour segments in the Music Listening Room, sharing insights into specific types of music through rapping sessions and recordings, with anyone who cares to join them. Each segment will last approximately two hours and will begin at noon on Thursday with the popular poet-jazz announcer, Bill Hassan serving as host on a program billed as "soul". At 2:00 p.m. Composer Robert Stern will be hosting a program in contemporary music featuring as special guest, Professor Randall McClelland of Hampshire College. Mr. McClelland is a new faculty addition at Hampshire and will be heavily involved in its electronic music laboratory and has agreed to set up a Putney synthisizer for demonstration purposes at this sessions, a very unique opportunity for all of us. This program will be followed at 4:00 p.m. when Andy Haigh, Music Librarian at the University and a well-known jazz buff will host a program dealing with this type of music. No special hosts have been located thus far in connection with the Committee's wish to have programs in folk/rock music from 6:00-8:00 p.m. and Country Western and blues as the final segment of this part of the Marathon from 8:00-10:00 p.m., however, if anyone has interest in volunteering their services as host for these programs, please contact Terry Schwarz, 5-0202 or Jim Riley, 5-2351.

James Cunningham and The Acme Dance Company will perform on the stage of Bowker Auditorium at the Amherst campus of the University of Massachusetts Tuesday evening, July 27th at 8. This event is part of the 1971 University Summer Program and brings to area audiences one of the most exciting, young contemporary dance groups before the public.

The world premiere performance of "The Clue in The Hidden Staircase" will be performed adding to the excitement of this visit, a three-day residency under the Massachusetts Coordinated Dance Project cosponsored by the National Endowment for the Arts and the Massachusetts Council on Arts and Humanities.

Second Picnic Of The Summer

On Wednesday, July 28, there will be the second picnic of the summer with a band. The barbecue is free to all students holding summer Dining Commons meal tickets; for all others, the price of tickets is $2.00, and may be obtained at the Fine Arts Council box office, 125 Herter Hall, no later than 5:00 p.m. today, July 27. The menu includes hamburgs, hot dogs, baked beans, potato salad, brownies, ice cream, and watermelon. The Dining Commons seconds policy holds for this barbecue.

This event will begin at 5:00 p.m. outside the Franklin Dining Commons.

Rock Climbing Trip

Tonight there will a rock-climbing trip to the Chappel Ledges. The group will leave from the Campus Center Traffic Circle (Peter Pan bus stop) at 5:00 p.m. No experience is necessary, all are welcome. Bring a heavy shirt and either tennis or climbing shoes. Bring a car if you have one.

Pres. Hall Jazz Band To Perform In Concert

The world-famous Preservation Hall Jazz Band of New Orleans will appear in concert at 4 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. Thursday, July 29, on the Metawampe Lawn of the Murray D. Lincoln Campus Center at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst as part of the day-long Marathon of the Arts sponsored by the Summer Program Committee.

Making its third appearance on the campus, the Band is on tour from its home in New Orleans where the members of the group all took part in the birth of our most American art form.

The youngster in the Preservation Hall Jazz Band was born in 1910. But even though all members of the band are over 60, there is no lapse in the playing, and no lessening of the spirit and the joy and the simpie happiness that is so much a part of the glory of New Orleans Jazz.

Members of the band who will play here are "DeDe" Joseph LaCroix Pierce, trumpet; Josiah "Cie" Frazier, drums; "Big Jim" Robinson, trombone; Willie Humphrey, clarinet; Allan Jaffe, tuba; and "Sing" James Edward Miller, piano. "Sing" Miller is replacing Billie Pierce, wife of "DeDe" Pierce, who is recovering from a hip injury in an Illinois hospital.

Admission is free of charge. In case of rain, the concert will be in the Student Union Ballroom.

Area Poets To Give Readings

Four Amherst area poets will give public readings of their works as part of the Marathon of the Arts sponsored by the University of Massachusetts-Amherst Summer Program Thursday, July 29, at the Murray D. Lincoln Campus Center.

Tom O'Leary and Bob Bohm will read at 3 p.m. on the Third Level Terrace of the Campus Center. Tom O'Leary has had poems published in "Intro," "Quabbin," "The Midwest Quarterly," and other magazines. His poems will appear in two anthologies, "East Coast Poets," and "Working From Silence." His first book, "Fool at the Funeral," is forthcoming. Mr. O'Leary has lived in Amherst for two years.

Robert Bohm's publications include "The Virginia Quarterly," "The South India Quarterly," and "Quabbin," a magazine of which he is past editor. His poems will appear in two forthcoming anthologies. Mr. Bohm lives in Amherst with his wife and daughter.

RAY AMORSI

At 7 p.m. Jane Lunin and Ray Amorosi will read their works, also on the Third Level Terrace. Miss Lunin received her master of fine arts degree in poetry from the University of Massachusetts and will teach at Providence College, Providence, Rhode Island in the fall. She has published her works in "The Massachusetts Review," "Intro," "Quabbin," and "The Far Point." Her first book, "Breaking and Entering," will be published soon.

Ray Amorosi has published poems in "Field," "The Minnesota Review," "Seneca Review."

TOM O'LEARY

"Choice," and "Sumac." His first book, "Marie Guadallajo," is forthcoming. A selection of his poems will appear in a new anthology, "The Younger Poets," to be published by Houghton Mifflin, and edited by John Logan and Al Poulin. Mr. Amorosi lives in Amherst.

At 10 p.m. all four poets will read their works on the Third Level Terrace. All sessions are free of charge. In case of rain, the readings will be in the Second Level of the Campus Center.

This Week's Summer Program Events

JAMES CUNNINGHAM

and the ACME DANCE COMPANY

TUESDAY, JULY 27

A World Premier . . . .

"The Clue in the Hidden Staircase"

Bowker Auditorium — 8 P.M.

Tickets free to UMass Summer Students with I.D. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall (or Bowker Box Office one hour before performance.) Telephone 545-0202.

* * * * * *

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28

James Cunningham Master Class

Women's Physical Education Building - Studio

3:30 p.m.

Admission Free: Sign up in Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall. Tel. 545-0202.

MARATHON OF THE ARTS

THURSDAY, JULY 29

12 NOON TO MIDNIGHT

CAMPUS CENTER

ART EXHIBITS

"Group Show . . . MFA Grads"

Paintings, Prints Ceramics.

University Gallery Herter Hall

July 20 - August 19

Hours: Monday - Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Tuesday until 9 p.m.

* * *

"RECENT PAINTINGS" by George Wardlaw

Campus Center

July 26 - 27

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

MONDAY, JULY 26

C.C. Aud. - 8 p.m.

Film Classics . . . .

"TERROR TRIP FILM FESTIVAL"

Cuts from "Son of Frankenstein," "The Mummy," "Frankenstein Meets the Wolfman," "Dracula," plus cartoons.

* * *

TUESDAY, JULY 27

C.C. Aud. - 8 p.m.

Feature Film . . . .

"THE STERILE CUCKOO" with Liza Minelli

* * *

(FREE)

Ken Replies To Gil:

To the editor:

I was rather distressed by the "information" provided in Gilbert Salk's draft counseling column (**Statesman**, July 8, 1971) concerning the present status of the draft and Selective Service.

A number of statements in this column were factually incorrect and many of the conclusions made were, in my estimation, gravely misleading. To point out some specific factual errors: Mr. Salk claims that since "the draft law" has expired, therefore the Selective Service System "no longer exists" and "local boards have no authority to order people to report for physicals" and "there is no law requiring that eighteen-year-olds register" for the draft. Indeed, for the $3600-salary Mr. Salk is being paid out of student funds to offer draft advice, he might have served his clientele more ably by reading the newspapers (or even the Selective Service Act itself). In simple language, it should be noted that **only** the President's power to induct has been effected; and even here the President's induction authority has not been completely removed but merely curtailed. For Section 17 (c) of the Selective Service Act states:

> Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, no person shall be inducted for training and service in the Armed Forces after July 1, 1971, except persons now or hereafter deferred under Section 6 of this title after the basis for such deferment ceases to exist.

According to Selective Service News, February, 1971, there were, as of last December 31st, over 13 million registrants "deferred under Section 6" in classes such as I-Y, I-S, and II-S. When these deferments expire, those registrants can theoretically be drafted. In addition, anyone who is now I-A but who once was deferred "under Section 6" is subject to induction as well. SS Director Curtis Tarr at present has no intention of invoking the 17 (c) escape clause, although he may change his mind if Congress has not renewed the President's induction authority by September.

It should be noted, further, that except for physicals (which have been cancelled because of their time relationship with inductions), draft boards in Massachusetts are continuing their usual procedures involving registration, classification, and appeals--since authority for these procedures has **not** expired. Only total repeal of the Selective Service Act would actually render all Selective Service operations illegitimate. While the moral illegitimacy of Selective Service can easily be proved, I would not suggest, as Mr. Salk does, that any registrant visit his local draft board and walk off with his SS file. Such an action may sound "groovy," but it will merely place the registrant in danger of arrest and prosecution. Those persons who are responsible enough to read and understand the law should exert their maximum effort in lobbying for repeal of the Selective Service Act, rather than playing ill-advised games.

KENNETH R. MOSAKOWSKI

And Curtis Replies To Both:

Citing uncertainties caused by the present lapse in induction authority, Selective Service Director Curtis W. Tarr today asked all of his 4,100 local boards to make a maximum effort to inform draft-age men about the present status of the draft and the registrant's relationship to the Selective Service System.

In a two-page letter mailed today, the Draft Director said, "It is essential that we communicate to all registrants that the registration, classification, and examination functions of the Selective Service System are continuing on a 'business as usual' basis and that there is a high probability that the induction authority for those who have never had a deferment will be reinstituted in the near future." Tarr asked the local boards to explain the present situation to local news media, and to enclose notices in letters outlining the responsibilities of draft-age men who face possible induction under the current Selective Service regulations.

Tarr's letter said that he believes that many young men erroneously think that the Selective Service Act has expired and that the System has been terminated. Accordingly, he urged the local boards to inform the young men that they may be unintentionally breaking the law by failing to register at age 18, by failing to notify their boards of changes in status, or by failing to report, if ordered, for their preinduction physical examinations.

Earlier this month, Tarr instructed his local boards to continue the registration and classification of draft-age men and to continue ordering for preinduction examinations those who may be needed to fill calls during the remainder of 1971.

THE SUMMER STATESMAN

VF 3
9/72

The Summer Statesman

VOLUME I, ISSUE 11 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1971

Mao Goes Republican?

By GLENN ELTERS

Nixon has been, and indeed should be, viewed with abhorrence by the American left, but his pronouncements on China and his forthcoming junket to mainland China should be regarded with the utmost of caution by both liberals and radicals. The normalization of relations with the Peoples' Republic of China (and indeed the recognition that the world's most populous country does exist actually and diplomatically) is a position which has been supported by liberals and radicals for years. It is interesting that Nixon is the President to see the fruition of this position, but it is far from incredulous. As a matter of fact, many observers were willing to predict such a move by Nixon.

With mood of liberals, and even some radicals, running in the enthusiastic vein, this observer believes the left-wing euphoria to be almost totally unfounded, and certainly premature at best. Nixon should not be underestimated, nor should his motives be free from the most excruciating critical evaluation.

At this point in time Nixon most definitely feels the necessity of making some small concession to liberals, and the diplomatic recognition of the Peoples' Republic of China can be viewed as just such a concession. But, it is not to please liberals that Nixon has taken this move, at least not primarily. A combination of factors has allowed Nixon to make a move toward China.

The Vietnamization policy in Indo-China is apparently about as effective as critics predicted, namely, ineffective, and Nixon is obviously in varying degrees of political trouble on different fronts. The prisoner of war issue has backfired on him, he has done next to nothing for Black Americans, but even his policy of benign neglect has been too much for his Southern strategy to long endure. His housing policy has, from all published data, actually retarded the availability of housing, unemployment soars, and there is no slow down in the rate of inflation. Nixon's popularity is low enough to worry any national official, let alone an incumbent President with second term hopes and a manic desire to be liked and respected. Nixon must grandstand if he is to maintain or regain any viability, therefore, enter the Mao crowd.

China (this observer uses 'China" to refer to the Peoples' Republic of China, the Nationalist Chinese can hold no claim to that title and should be referred to as Taiwanese) has come far since the revolution and is now ready to exert some real power in the community of nations. It is certainly regretable that China apparently sees world trade (and trade with the United States) as such a driving force in its present situation as to prostitute itself to Nixon and Kissinger. And, if the underlying hints at an Asian-American conference on Viet-Nam and Indo-China are indeed true, China is exhibiting the kind of big-power, nation-state, political maneuvering which this observer (and much of the American left) finds abhorrent, as does Hanoi by all reports. Any nation which actively seeks diplomatic recognition by the United States of American cannot be all together, but this is merely a general criticism and reflects this observers bias.

An important fact to remember is that Nixon is able to make overtures to China due to the very fact that his anti-Communism is so rabid and without question. A Democratic President would have immediately have been labeled a "pinko" if he had made the same overtures. What does this fact have to do with Nixon's moves specifically? Well, as all students of American foreign policy should know, Nixon has always been an ardent supporter of John Foster Dulles' "Domino Theory" and probably still steadfastly holds to it. If the administration believes that the inclusion of China in talks aimed at ending the Indo-China conflict will bring the conflict to a speedy finish one must question the reasoning of the administration. It seems clear to this observer that the powers that be within the Nixon administration are clearly being guided by an undying belief in the applicability of the Domino Theory. The American left must concern itself with the distinct possibility that Nixon's advances toward China are in fact tempered by a belief that China is the villain behind the North Vietnamese and thus the Chinese can end the war by unilaterally changing policy. The fact that the Soviet Union is aiding Hanoi, and the fact that the North Vietnamese are engaged in a war of national liberation is apparently lost at both the Washington and Peking level.

There is no doubt that China can probably exert some diplomatic pressure in Hanoi, but the hypothesis that Peking can either control or exert decisive pressure over Hanoi is false, if one is willing to take Hanoi seriously (as this observer in fact does). Ho Chi Minh and his followers should, by now, have impressed most observers with their consistency, bravery, and their total committment to the people of Vietnam, as well as the popularity of the government with the North Vietnamese people. If China attempts to interfere in the affairs of Hanoi it could cause serious repercussions in Moscow. This may be the end of all of the Nixon policy: To divide the "world Communist conspiracy". Whatever the actual design of Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger, William Rogers, et al is, it is safe for the American left to assume that they are up to no good. It may be painful to admit what the indications point to, namely that China has reached diplomatic puberty and shall become just another big power seeking lebensraum.

Marathon of the Arts Schedule

11:45am Fanfare-University BrassQuintet — Campus Center 3rd Level — Rain Location Campus Center 2nd Level

12:00pm Dance: James Cunningham & The Acme Dance Co. — Campus Center East Entrance
Film: "Nanook of the North" — Campus Center Aud.
Art Demonstration: Wool Sculpture-Ruth Cherniak — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Sale: Ferdinand Roten Gallery — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: Recent Paintings by George Wardlaw — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: MFA grads — University Art Gallery (Herter)
Music Listening Room: Soul Host: Bill Hassan — Campus Center 2nd Level

1:00pm Concert: University Brass Quintet — Campus Center 2nd Level
Film: Paul Taylor Dance "Un Chien Andalou" — Campus Center Aud.
Art Demonstration: Candle maker-Peter Curtis — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Sale: Ferdinand Roten Gallery — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: Recent paintings by George Wardlaw — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: MFA grads — University Art Gallery (Herter)

2:00pm Concert: Berkshire Boy Choir — Campus Center 2nd Level
Film: "Timepiece", "Two Men & A Wardrobe", "Occurence At Owl Creek Bridge" — Campus Center Aud.
Art Demonstration: Weaving & Wall Hangings-Helen Klekot — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Sale: Ferdinand Roten Gallery — Campus Center 2nd Level
Music Listening Room: Electronic Music Host: Robert Stern — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: Recent paintings by George Wardlaw — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: MFA grads — University Art Gallery (Herter)

3:00pm Poetry: Readings by Tom O'Leary & Bob Bohm — Campus Center 3rd Level — Campus Center 2nd Level
Film: "Very Nice, Very Nice", "Rhinoceros", "Lines Verticle, Lines Horizontal," "Neighbors" "The Hand", "Dream of Wild Horses", "Toys" — Campus Center Aud.
Concert: Connecticut Valley Woodwind Quintet (tentative) — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Demonstration: Painting Reynard Milici — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Sale: Ferdinand Roten Gallery — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: Recent paintings by George Wardlaw — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: MFA grads — University Art Gallery (Herter)

4:00pm Concert: Preservation Hall Jazz Band of New Orleans — Metawampe Lawn Campus Center — Student Union Ballroom
Film: "Nanook of the North" — Campus Center Aud.
Art Demonstration: Silversmith John Sutter — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Sale: Ferdinand Roten Gallery — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: Recent paintings by George Wardlaw — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: MFA grads — University Art Gallery (Herter)
Music Listening Room: Jazz Host: Andy Haigh — Campus Center 2nd Level

5:00pm Dance: James Cunningham & The Acme Dance Co. — Campus Center 2nd Level near escalators
Film: Paul Taylor Dance "Un Chien Andalou" — Campus Center Aud.
Art Demonstration: Wool Sculpture-Ruch Cherniak — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Sale: Ferdinand Roten Gallery — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: Recent paintings by George Wardlaw — Campus Center 2nd Level

6:00pm Concert: Hartford Symphony String Quartet — Campus Center 2nd Level
Film: "Two Men & A Wardrobe", "Time Piece", "Occurence at Owl Creek Bridge" — Campus Center Aud.
Art Sale: Ferdinand Roten Gallery — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: Recent paintings by George Wardlaw — Campus Center 2nd Level
Music Listening Room: Folk/Rock — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Demonstration: Candle-maker—Peter Curtis — Campus Center 2nd Level

7:00pm Poetry: Readings by Jane Lunin & Ray Amorosi — Campus Center 3rd Level — Campus Center 2nd Level
Film: "Very Nice, Very Nice", "Rhinoceros", "The Hand", "Lines Verticle, Lines Horizontal", "Neighbors", "Dreams of Wild Horses" and "Toys" — Campus Center Aud.

Art Demonstration: Weaving & Wall Hangings-Helen Klekot — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Sale: Ferdinand Roten Gallery — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: Recent paintings by George Wardlaw — Campus Center 2nd Level

8:pm Theatre: Storrs Puppet Theatre — Blue Wall Cafeteria
Concert: David Marcus, Folk — Campus Center 3rd Level
Film: "Nanook of the North" — Campus Center Aud.
Art Demonstration: Painting Reynard Milici — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Sale: Ferdinand Roten Gallery — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: Recent paintings by George Wardlaw — Campus Center 2nd Level
Music Listening Room: Country and Western — Campus Center 2nd Level

9:00pm Concert: Connecticut Valley Chamber Orchestra, Ronald Steele, conducting "Music for a Summer Night" — Bowker Aud.
Film: Paul Taylor Dance & "Un Chien Andalou" — Campus Center Aud.
Art Demonstration: Silversmith-John Sutter — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Sale: Ferdinand Roten Gallery — Campus Center 2nd Level
Art Exhibit: Recent paintings by George Wardlaw — Campus Center 2nd Level

10:00pm Poetry: Readings by Jane Lunin, Bob Bohm, Tom O'Leary and Ray Amorosi — Campus Center 3rd Level
Film: "Two Men & A Wardrobe", "Time Piece", "Occurence at Owl Creek Bridge" — Campus Center Aud.

10:30pm Concert: Preservation Hall Jazz Band of New Orleans — Metawampe Lawn Campus Center

11:00pm Film: "Very Nice, Very Nice", "Rhinoceros", "The Hand", "Lines Verticle, Lines Horizontal", "Neighbors", "Dreams of Wild Horses" "Toys" — Campus Center Aud. Student Union Ballroom

The Summer Statesman

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — David Williams
Managing Editor — D. J. Trageser, Jr.
Contributing Editors — Pat Suprenant, Paul Wilson

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

"Wad-ja-get"

Grades, "the trading stamps of American supermarket schools," could improve American education by leaving the scene, according to a UMass professor who has recently co-authored a book subtitled "The Grading Game in American Education."

Prof. Sidney B. Simon, whose book, "Wad-ja-get?" was published this summer, believes A,B,C,D grades serve no positive purpose in education, as far as student learning is concerned.

Many incompetent teachers use grades to place the blame for not learning on the student, while the blame rightfully belongs to the teacher who does not give the students enough content to keep them interested in the subject, according to Prof. Simon, a teacher of education of the self and value clarification at the UMass School of Education.

Grades also keep the students in their place, in a lower status than the teacher, and force "less than honest" relationships between student and teacher, he says. At the UMass School of Education, Prof. Simon notes, students compliment and criticize teachers without fear of grade penalty, or raised eyebrows from fellow students. Since 1969 the School has had no letter grades, just "pass" or "fail".

Grades also encourage competition between students, and do not motivate students, according to the professor of education. The "grading game," he says, hurts the "A" student as well as the "F" student; because while the failer is having his pride squashed, the achiever is learning to depend too much on approval of others. He finds that this dependency upon approval of others continues through college, and that these "grade grubbers" are often no more intelligent than students who get lower grades. Take college board scores, for example. As do many educators, Dr. Simon finds the college entrance examinations unsatisfactory. Many times, he feels, a student does poorly on the multiple choice questions because he knows too much to make a clear choice.

But how should students be judged for entrance to college? Dr. Simon suggests some minimum requirement, such as a letter of recommendation from a teacher. A student who wanted to go on to college would have to find one teacher who thought he could make it.

"There should be no grades. There should be no failure," Prof. Simon states, explaining that low grades "do not motivate anyone, and do almost nothing to contribute to a student's wanting to restudy something he hasn't learned."

Schools without grades. Most people find that a difficult concept to follow, he says, because "all their lives they have been willing to be squeezed into a single letter of the alphabet." Prof. Simon prefers to give students written evaluation of their school work, a technique he admits could be even more subjective than grades, but one which he feels gives the student or parent more understanding of the student's accomplishments and the teacher's expectations.

At Temple University, where he taught before coming to UMass in 1969, he tried his evaluation technique and became involved in a grading controversy with the administration. So, he came to the UMass School of Education which that year began a pass-fail system of grading.

Recognizing that any changes in the grading system in American education must be gradual, Prof. Simon suggests beginning with college and high school and going into the lower grades "once we've lived a few years with the new pleasures that no-grading will bring." These "new pleasures" would include "more honest" relationships between teachers and students, employment of more competent teachers, improved self-evaluation by students, and more interest in learning.

CEQ

Power To The People?

We must deal with the reality that our whole economic foundation is built around the concept of growth and progress. Unless we change our entire social, political and economic structure, this country is going to continue its economic growth.

G.A. Schreiber, President of the New Mexico Public Service Company

While we recognize the necessity for the development of additional power sources to serve the expanding population of particularly Southern California, we in Colorado will not stand idly by while our own environment is damaged beyond repair just to meet the needs of the City of Los Angeles.

John D. Vanderhoof, Lieutenant Governor of Colorado

These two statements crystallize the impasse of electric power. Our demands for power have been increasing at a rate ten times that of the population; encouragement to "live better electrically" is almost certain to continue this phenomenal demand for more electric power. Electricity, to the consumer, is cheap. We don't worry if we leave the lights on, the stereo playing all day, run the dishwasher, the vacuum, clothes dryer; we survive the summer with air conditioning; we build with our power tools, carve dinner with our electric knife, or brush our teeth with our electric toothbrush. But the costs of all this electricity is not cheap in its impact on the environment. There are now three main ways to generate electricity, none of them environmentally sound: large hydro-electric dams, nuclear power plants, and coal-burning power plants.

Right now the Four Corners region of the Southwest, where Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona meet, is the focus of a confrontation between those who emphasize the need for power, and those who are concerned with our environment. Currently producing electricity and pollution in the desert are two coal-burners; three more are now under construction, another is in final planning stages. One of the finished plants, the Four Corners Power Plant, has been in operation since 1964 on the Navajo Indian Reservation near Mesa Verde National Park, in New Mexico. This one plant is producing 350 tons of fly ash per day: more than the combined totals of the cities of Los Angeles and New York. Some efforts to clean up are being made; nevertheless, it is expected that when six plants are completed, they will produce 200 tons of fly ash, 1,365 tons of sulphur oxides, 1,000 tons of nitrogen oxides--and 14,000 kilowatts of electricity per day. Long-range plans by twenty companies call for plants to generate a total of 36 million kilowatts by 1985. Most of the electricity is intended for the urban sprawl of Southern California; most of the pollution will inevitably affect the states where the plants are located.

The plants are being built in the desert chiefly because they are too dirty to be allowed near a city. Another reason for their location is the cheap coal nearby. Also nearby are: over half the American Indians living on reservations; six National Parks; three National Recreation Areas; thirty-eight National Monuments; many National Historic Sites. The area is one of great sonic beauty and supports the cultures of several Indian tribes. Therefore, a coalition to fight the construction and operation of the power plants has been formed by the Native American Rights Fund, the Environmental Defense Fund, the National Wildlife Federation, the Sierra Club, and others. At this point they are awaiting the decision of the First District Court on a suit to prevent further Federal commitments in the area until the same court has had a chance to rule on the legality of the whole operation. Lawyers for environmentalists and Indians claim that the power plants are violating the National Environmental Policy Act, of January 1970. The Act requires an Environmental Impact Statement, with public participation in the drafting of the Statement, before the beginning of any project which will substantially affect the environment. There has never been any Impact Statement, nor any public participation. Nor has there been a review by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, also required by law. Instead, Rogers Morton, Secretary of the Interior, has announced a moratorium on new construction for a year (this does not halt current operations or construction, and none of the companies was planning to begin any new construction this year anyway) and a special study, by "experts" instead of the Impact Statement. While awaiting the judge's decision on the injunction, the Sierra Club, the State of New Nexico, and others have filed a nuisance suit against Arizona Public Service Company, operators of Four Corners Power Plant. This is the first attempt to attack the actual pollution spewed out by the plant.

So everybody waits, and the electricity and smoke keep coming out, and the strip-mining continues. Those in favor of the plants insist that we must have the power; those against them point to the costs that power companies don't consider:

1-a region, previously beautiful, permanently scarred by power lines, coal transportation lines, railroads, service roads.
2-once pure air filled with soot and poisons.
3-Hopi and Navajo cultures destroyed by industrialization.
4-Indian mineral and water rights stolen once again for the enrichment of white-owned companies and the convenience of white metropolises.
5-Black Mesa, sacred Hopi mountain, destroyed by strip-mining by the Peabody Coal Company, owned by Kennecot Copper (the Four Corners Plant alone uses 22,000 tons of coal a day.)
6-rivers and lakes polluted with acid run-off from mines and thermal pollution.
7-possible poisoning (unusually high levels of mercury have been found in the fish in a Navajo lake).

The power companies have accused the environmentalists of being "elitist." The Arizona Public Service Company thinks of itself as providing power to the people. But which people? At whose profit? At whose expense?

Information for this article was taken from:

Environmental Action of 12 June (pp. 8-9); Sierra Club National
News Report of 28 May, 11 June, and 9 July; Conservation
News of 15 May (pp. 13-15), 1 June (p.8), and 15 July (pp. 7-8).

Elisa Campbell

UMass Student, Killed in Auto Crash

UMass Track Team co-captain, Thomas Jasmin and a Leverett girl who ran crosscountry with him, Patricia Thompson were killed Monday when the Volkswagen they were in collided with a ten-wheel dump truck on Route 9 in Amherst. Both Jasmin and Thompson were crosscountry running enthusiasts and ran together in the Boston Athletic Association Marathon last April 19.

Wanna Jam?

THE SUMMER SOCIAL COMMITTEE FOR HILLS, GORMAN, AND BRETT IS TRYING TO ORGANIZE A JAM FOR SATURDAY, AUGUST 7. IF YOU HAVE LISTENABLE MUSICAL SKILLS, OR ANY ACT YOU WANT TO PRESENT TO A SMALL AUDIENCE, PROBABLY OUTSIDE, CALL BILL DENSMORE AT 5-2246, OR SEE HIM IN GORMAN 327 SO THAT FURTHER DETAILS CAN BE GIVEN AND CONTACT WITH OTHER MUSICIANS MADE. YOUR HELP IS NEEDED.

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TICKETS: 1.50 at door or at FINE ARTS COUNCIL box office 545-0202
performances 8:00

4, 6:30, & 9 p.m.
SAT. JULY 31 SUN. AUG. 1

Warren Beatty as C.
BONNIE and CLYDE
STUDENT UNION BALLROOM — $1.00
Bonnie and Clyde Weekend

The nationally famous Berkshire Boy Choir will be one of the featured musical groups performing in the Marathon of the Arts sponsored by the University of Massachusetts-Amherst Summer Program Thursday, July 29, at the Murray D. Lincoln Campus Center. Their 2 p.m. concert will be near the East entrance on the second level of the Campus Center and will feature a varied program of secular and sacred music.

Two Puppet Plays Presented Tonight

Two puppet plays based on Japanese Noh plays from the 14th and 15th Centuries will be presented by the Storrs Puppet Theatre Thursday, July 29, at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst.

The plays, "Sotoba Komachi" and "Kantan", will begin at 8 p.m. near the Second Level Entrance of the Blue Wall Cafeteria of the Murray D. Lincoln Campus Center. Written by Kwanami and Seami, the plays were translated by Arthur Waley and will be sponsored by the UMass Summer Program Committee as part of its 12-hour Marathon of the Arts from noon to midnight July 29.

The plays, acted entirely by puppets, aim to combine the condensed, stylized, almost abstract drama of the Noh plays with modern music and the puppet stage, both of which share the unrealistic, dreamlike quality of the plays.

"Sotoba Komachi" is a phychologically oriented tragedy imbued with Buddhistic religion. It deals with an ancient beggar woman, the poetess Komachi, who had been a famous beauty and is longing for peace and salvation or enlightenment, which she finds in traumatic fashion when the spirit of a lover whom she had driven to his death possesses her, and reenacts the fatal experience.

"Kantan" is a kind of fable based on an ancient Chinese story. A traveller is lent a magic pillow which, when slept upon, will show the sleeper his possible future. The traveller sleeps on the pillow and in his dream becomes emporer of China.

There will be no admission charge.

Review....

Bonnie and Clyde

By MARTIN K. PURVIS

The appearance of BONNIE AND CLYDE this Saturday and Sunday in the Student Union Ballroom presents an opportunity to see again one of the very few post-World War II American cinematic works of art. Because it is devoid of overt intellectuality (unlike films of Antonioni and Kubrick) and deals with the frequently exploited theme of American violence, this account of the lives of a gangster family in the 30's has not only failed to achieve overall critical support but drawn virulent reprobation from whole segments of society as well.

There have been several film versions of the lives of Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker in the past, but historical material in these versions was so distorted that the two protagonists came out looking like innocent victims of society, and no controversy was aroused. Yet BONNIE AND CLYDE, which was amazingly faithful to the real life incidents, was attacked as fraudulent for "prettifying" crime. Such criticism is a sad commentary on the childish social morality of this country, which is so unsophisticated as to insist that one who is corrupt must also be ugly and unhappy. In real life as in the film, Bonnie and Clyde were personable and glamorous but also murderous and stupid--such is the basis of our fascination with them.

However, the profound impact that BONNIE AND CLYDE has for us is not so much derived from any individual elements as it is from the overall film technique employed. In this regard it is so much less self-conscious than, say, SHOOT THE PIANO PLAYER (to which BONNIE AND CLYDE is often compared)--and consequently more organic and self-contained--that the film might be said to be McLuhanistic.

Director Arthur Penn (ALICE'S RESTAURANT, LITTLE BIG MAN) combines his famous talent for extracting "moments of truth" from his actors with the craftsmanship of some of Hollywood's best technicians to achieve an effect of sensuous immediacy. We are pulled inside the narrow, fast-paced world of the Barrow gang as they experienced it. Psychological authenticity is more important than naturalism in order for the viewer to empathize with the characters. Hence the 30's are evoked not so muchas they were but as we remember them (or imagine them to have been). The viewpoint is not sociological but internal and personal; the outside world is simplistically seen from the eyes of unregenerate thieves. To this effect the intimate problem of Clyde's sexual impotence is a skillful ploy used to lessen the psychological distance between the audience and the actors.

As the film progresses, casual acts of violence are committed, arising not from any sadism inherent in the Barrows but from circumstance and ignorance. What is momentarily horrifying is soon bypassed and put out of mind. When we arrive at the couple's climactic and excruciating annihilation (a scene shot and edited to near perfection) the cathartic slap in the face we receive has a two-fold virtue. First we are foreed to dwell on and experience the true nature of the violence we were earlier permitted to dismiss. And second, we realize that evil or corruption, when seen from the inside, is really ignorance and self-indulgence--precisely that which we have laughed at and enjoyed throughout the film. We haven't been told the truth; we've experienced it.

Hicking Trip Tonight

The hiking trip originally scheduled for last Saturday has been rescheduled for tonight, July 29. The group will depart from the Campus Center Traffic Circle (Peter Pan bus stop) at 5:00 p.m. The hike will begin at the Notch and will end at the top of Mt. Holyoke, on the Metacomet-Monadnock Trail. Everyone is welcome; no experience is necessary.

EXHIBITION AND SALE
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS at AMHERST
CAMPUS CENTER
THURSDAY, JULY 29
11 A.M. to 7 P.M.
CHAGALL, BASKIN, ROUAULT, DAUMIER & MANY OTHERS
ARRANGED BY FERDINAND ROTEN GALLERIES BALTIMORE, MD.
ORIGINAL GRAPHICS
PURCHASES MAY BE CHARGED

TODAY
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS SUMMER PROGRAM
presents
MARATHON OF THE ARTS

PRESERVATION HALL JAZZ BAND
4 & 10:30 P.M.
Metawampe Lawn
(Rain location — S.U. Ballroom)

JAMES CUNNINGHAM and the ACME DANCE COMPANY
12 Noon — East Entrance
5 P.M. — Second Level Escalators

CONNECTICUT VALLEY CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
with Ronald Steele Conducting
"Music For A Summer Night"
9 P.M. — Bowker Auditorium

STORRS PUPPET THEATRE
8 P.M. — Blue Wall Cafe

UNIVERSITY BRASS QUINTET
1 P.M. — Second Level

BERKSHIRE BOY CHOIR
2 P.M. — Second Level

HARTFORD SYMPHONY STRING QUARTET
6 P.M. — Second Level

ART
Demonstrations: (Second Level)
Wool Sculpture — Ruth Cherniak
Candle Maker — Peter Curtis
Weaving & Wall Hangings — Helen Klekot
Painting — Reynard Milici
Silversmith — John Sutter
Exhibits:
"Recent Paintings" by George Wardlaw — Second Level
"Grad Show" by MFA Art Graduates — Herter Gallery
Sale:
Original Prints — Ferdinand Roten Gallery Second Level

POETRY READING
3 P.M. — Tom O'Leary & Bob Bohm (Third Level Terrace)
7 P.M. — Jane Lunin & Ray Amorosi (Third Level Terrace)
10 P.M. — Jane Lunin, Bob Bohm Tom O'Leary, Ray Amorosi (Third Level Terrace)
Rain Location — Second Level

FILMS
Campus Center Aud.
A.) "Nanook of the North" Noon, 4 & 8 P.M.
B.) "Paul Tayler Dance" "Un Chien Andalou" 1, 5 & 9 P.M.
C.) "Timepiece," "Two Men and a Wardrobe," "Occurence at Owl Creek Bridge" 2, 6, & 10 P.M.
D.) "Very Nice, Very Nice," "Rhinoceros," "Lines Vertical, Lines Horizontal," "Neighbors," "The Hand," "Dream of Wild Horses," "Toys"

MUSIC LISTENING ROOM
Second Level
SOUL ..... Noon
Host: Bill Hassan
ELECTRONIC ..... 2 P.M.
Host: Robert Stern
(Featuring Putney Synthisizer)
JAZZ ..... 4 P.M.
Host: Andy Haigh
FOLK/ROCK ..... 6 P.M.
COUNTRY & WESTERN ..... 8 P.M.

DAVID MARCUS, Folksinger
8 P.M. — Third Level

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1971
NOON TO MIDNIGHT
MURRAY D. LINCOLN CAMPUS CENTER
All Events Free

This Week's Summer Program Events

TODAY

MARATHON of the ARTS
DANCE — FILMS — ART — MUSIC
POETRY READINGS — THEATRE —
THURSDAY, JULY 29
Noon to Midnight
CAMPUS CENTER
ALL EVENTS FREE

(Schedule of Events Available in Campus Center)

University Summer Theatre
BARTLETT AUDITORIUM
August 5 - 6 — 8:00 p.m.
August 7 — 2:00 & 8:00 p.m.
"RIP VAN WINKLE"

Reserved Tickets: Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter, Tel. 545-0202 or at the theatre one hour before curtain.

ART EXHIBITS
"GROUP SHOW ... MFA GRADS"
PAINTINGS, PRINTS, CERAMICS
UNIVERSITY GALLERY — HERTER HALL
Hours —
Monday - Friday — 10 a.m. to 5 p.m
Tuesday until 9 p.m.
*****
"RECENT PAINTINGS"
by George Wardlow
CAMPUS CENTER

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS
MONDAY, AUGUST 2
C.C. Aud. - 8 p.m.
Film Classics ...
CHAPLIN
FILM FESTIVAL
"The Vagabond", "The Gold Rush", "The Laughing Gas", "The Cure"
****
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4
C.C. Aud. - 8 p.m.
Feature Film...
Erich Maria Remarque's classic saga of war
"ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT"
****
(FREE)

SEEING DOUBLE...
A Comparative study in film with a Franco-American accent
WEDNESDAY, AUG 4
Herter Hall 227/231
Old and New Waves ...
Humphrey Bogart, Lauren Bacall and Edward G. Robinson in "KEY LARGO"
Jean Seberg and Jean-Paul Belmondo in "BREATHLESS"
Both films shown at 7 p.m. & 9 p.m.
*****
Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall.
* * *
Free

Buckminster Fuller and the Maharishi Photo By Lee Sandwen

THE SUMMER STATESMAN

The Summer Statesman

VOLUME I, ISSUE 12 — UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS — TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1971

University and Area News Roundup

Massachusetts Attorney General Robert H. Quinn and several inmates will discuss prison issues Tuesday, August 3, 8:30 p.m., in a live radio broadcast from the Hampshire County House of Correction, Northampton, Mass.

The broadcast will be carried by WFCR-FM (88.5) which is located at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst campus and is the public radio service operated by the Five College Area (Amherst, Smith, Mount Holyoke, and Hampshire Colleges, and UMass.)

Present with Attorney General Quinn and the Hampshire inmates will be Richard Howland, UMass Student Senate attorney; Merton Burt, deputy master of the House of Correction; and Mark Hills of WFCR's "Rapping Nightly" the methodone withdrawal program, the general problem of drug addiction in Massachusetts, and how that problem effects the jails; and problems of obtaining parole--especially these days with jobs difficult to find.

The inmates will talk about themselves--their backgrounds, their problems as prisoners, and what programs and help await them on the outside. Attorney General Quinn will be asked to discuss the correctional system in Massachusetts, compare it with those in other states, and tell what improvements may be made. He will also be asked how county jails fit into the state prison system.

***

Ronald H. Fredrickson, associate professor of education at UMass was named president-elect of the Massachusetts Personnel and Guidance Association (MPGA) in a recent state-wide election.

Dr. Fredrickson, a charter member of MPGA, edited the organization's newsletter for two years. He is a faculty member of the human relations center at the UMass School of Education and is involved in the graduate program to prepare counselors for schools, community agencies, universities and clinics.

He has conducted research and written numerous articles about counselor education, gifted children (whom he calls "multipotential youth"), guidance paraprofessional training, ungraded schools, and the inquiry role approach to learning.

Prof. Fredrickson will be president-elect for one year. When he assumes the MPGA presidency in June, 1972, he will work toward forming alliances between the MPGA and other organizations with similar goals. He feels such organizations would be more effective if they worked together.

He sees the alliance as a strong one including school and college guidance and counseling personnel; personnel and counseling people of industry; clinics; and community and state organizations. "The days of passive guidance personnel are gone," says Prof. Fredrickson, [illegible] must share their programs which will not only help the youngsters and parents with serious problems, but also find ways in which every youngster can develop a meaningful and fruitful life."

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"If a homeowner notices dieback near the top of his maple tree and reddish-brown scorch on the margin of the leaves, he should water the surrounding area, at least during dry periods."

This timely advice on roadside maple decline, a problem of crisis proportions in some Massachusetts communities, is a by-product of student research done in last semester's Science, Technology and Society course at UMass in Amherst. A three-student team researched the maple dieback problem, pinpointed a major cause and made recommendations.

According to the students, the major cause is slow dehydration. Maples get their food and water close to the surface of the soil, sending out shallow roots 25 feet or more from the base of the tree. Paving filling and other construction over these roots can kill a large portion of the root system, putting the tree under severe ecological stress. The more or less continual drought that began in New England in the late 1950's is pushing the already stressed maples over the edge.

The students point out that "in the case of a roadside tree, blacktop prevents a root system from developing at all on one side. Usually the tree will try to compensate by extending its root system on the side away from the road. This area thus becomes extremely critical to the life support of the tree and if the roots there are disturbed, the resulting additional stress can be fatal."

Unfortunately, this additional stress is being created for many trees through road widening, sidewalk laying, building construction and underground pipe work. The authors consulted with Dr. Walter Banfield, UMass plant pathology specialist, and came up with watering as a solution.

Banfield did an experiment with two adjoining maples showing decline symptoms. Watering one [illegible] the other over two comeback and the non-watered tree continued to decline. Although neither tree was watered the next year, the watered tree continued to flourish, probably because its root system increased in size and capacity, according to Banfield.

In addition to watering, the homeowner can follow this suggestion: when planting a shallow rooted tree like the maple, you increase its survival chances if you give it at least 15 feet of undisturbed earth on all sides.

The UMass students also noted that "if contractors knew a little more about the root systems of trees like the maple they might be less inclined to merely put little fences around them. Rather they should plan on not getting closer than 25 feet of the base. And if public works departments knew that in widening a road or repairing a water main they were signing the death warrant of nearby roadside maples they might consider planting new ones farther back from the road before the old ones actually died."

The student authors are John Grahame of Amherst, Coley Blodgett of Passaic, N.J., and Don Waller of Indianapolis, Ind. The latter is an Amherst College student taking the course under the Five-College exchange program. The course is taught by faculty from the departments of psychology, environmental sciences and mechanical engineering. It deals with how scientific and technological development affect man and his environment.

Grahame, Blodgett and Waller presented the results of their research in TV script form. They did a 20-minute TV tape documentary on maple decline, using narration and slides. They are working on plans to do the production again this fall, using film instead of TV tape.

***

The appointment of Mrs. Eleanor M. Balling as the 1971-72 Five College Fellow was announced today by North Burn, the Five College Coordinator. Mrs. Balling was graduated **cum laude** from the UMass in 1970 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in English. She is currently completing the University's for a Master of

As an undergraduate at the University of Massachusetts, Mrs. Balling served as Editorial Editor of the Massachusetts Daily Collegian (1967-68), was selected to be a dormitory counselor (1968-70), and worked each summer (1967-70), with the University's Freshman Orientation Program in the capacity of academic advisor, personal counselor, and administrative assistant. Upon graduation, Mrs. Balling was appointed Residence Director of a women's dormitory, John Quincy Adams-Middle, at the University of Massachusetts for 1970-71.

As the 1971-72 Five College Fellow, Mrs. Balling will work full time for one year on a diverse range of projects under the supervision of the Five College Coordinator to further cooperation among Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College, and the University of Massachusetts.

***

The title of the play, or rather, the multi-media experience based on Shakespeare's **The Tempest** is **World**. Play '71 Workshop started by Marty Calabrese and Tom De Felice is a group of students from the UMass who have formed a small theatre company. The first production of the year LUV was performed last week and the second production on schedule is **World**. Dates of the performances are August 5 and 6 at the Folklore Center, Amherst.

One of the founders of the workshop, Marty Calabrese, is also the author of **World**. He says that **World** is an experience and not particularly a play. It is not just limited to the narrow confines of the theatrical conventions. **World** is an assault on the aesthetics by way of sight and sound and that sense of identity that man has for his and his fellow man's position in the world he has inherited. The only things that remain of the original **Tempest** are the ideas and personal relationships. The play exists in three worlds: the past, the present, and the future. The language is done in a modern poetic vein, the issues are contemporary, the environment, and the personal relationships of family and friends and of a ruler [illegible] people are timeless.

total theatre. The director, Mary Ann Tolka says that **World** is an ensemble of actors playing. There is no pretense that a play is going on. We tell the audience, "Look at us we're playing for you." Even the scenery does not pretend to be anything other than what it appears to be--plastics and lights. Carol Lee Harrington has designed an environment rather than a set for **World**. The entire room of the Folklore Center is the playing area. The audience sits on pillows and some stools and chairs all around the room. The idea behind to design of the room is to create a "BRAVE NEW WORLD" in plastics and lights. Also there are special effects used in the play. Slides are projected on hidden screens in the room and are used continually to make a running commentary on the experience. **World** also has a musical score. Rather than being a typical musical play score, **World** has a score that is close to that of a movie. Michael Gery is the music coordinator. He has also written some original music that is included with the recorded music of the Beatles, Jefferson Airplane, Grand Funk Railroad, and others.

Town of Amherst Fears Student Vote

This quiet town of 13,000 citizens has always been dominated by its institutions of higher learning.

Some citizens now fear that it will be overwhelmed by them.

Because the citizens are outnumbered by the students-a total of 21,035 at Amherst and Hampshire Colleges and the University of Massachusetts-this city may well be the extreme example of the concern college towns have as a result of the recent enfranchisement of 18-year-olds.

Massachusetts' Attorney General has ruled that these young voters may register where they attend school. Amherst, in other words, could conceivably become the political property of its student population.

The day after the Attorney General's ruling on July 21, one resident told the Amherst Record: "The feeling around here is, it's time to move."

Since then, there has been time for reflection. Along the main commercial streets and in offices here there is a hesitancy to speak out.

"Perhaps," suggested one businessman, "these schools have had a subtle influence on the town that we never realized."

Doubts People Will Talk

At the counter of a small restaurant, a traveling salesman confides: "They are worried sick about this thing, but I doubt if they will talk to you about it. These schools are the economic lifeblood of the town, and no businessman is going to talk publicly and take a chance of hurting his business."

Farther down the street, a real estate dealer said, "I'm not going to talk to you about it. I don't like it, and I don't think they should vote here, but you're not going to get a statement from me, and that's it."

Two simple sets of facts explain both the fear of the student vote and the reluctance of the business community to discuss the matter.

Education is the main business of Amherst. And, with a voting population of 6,037 "established" residents, there is no doubt that an organized effort by the 21,000 students could politically control the town from local offices up through Presidential preferential primaries.

Perhaps because to them the threat is more personal, those involved in the political life of the community are more likely to talk about it.

"If they're going to vote here we ought to bring back the poll tax," said Ann Whalen, who for 27 years has been a representative to the annual town meetings. "They don't pay taxes here, so why should they vote here? I think we have an excellent government, and they want to bring it down. I don't object to change, but they are out to make a radical change."

Fears Competition

Miss Whalen makes it plain that she equates good government with traditional government and, in part at least, to her own political survival.

"I would hate to have stiff competition for the town meeting spot," she said. "I've gotten elected for 27 years without campaigning. If I had competition, I'd have to get out and campaign."

Mrs. Pat Fischer, Republican town chairman, always seems to be smiling, and in seven years of activity with the Republican party she has had plenty of reason to smile-she has never lost an election. But concern forces its way through the smile now. She has read the statistics that show students have registered 3-to-1 Democratic in other states.

"I just don't think they should vote here-they're only part-time residents," she said. "Ninety-five per cent of them go home every weekend. They'll register here because it's convenient, and they're almost sure to defeat some of our officeholders. They could take over the local party machinery if they organized.

"No other class of people have been given this choice of where they want to vote, and I think the town should refuse to register them and take the whole thing to court."

Town Manager Allen L. Torrey, however, wonders about such a possibility. "I think there is serious doubt whether a town meeting would vote the funds to fight this thing in court-remember, a lot of our presently registered voters are on the staff or faculty of these schools," he said.

Although the town's election commissioners are opposed to registering students, they have abided by the Attorney General's ruling.

Andrew E. Smith, a 22-year-old Hampshire College student from Ohio, was Amherst's first student to register after the ruling.

"I think it's silly to worry about students taking over the town," he said. "I really can't envision that ever happening. But there are things here that more directly affect me than things back in Ohio, and I want to have a voice in them. Housing, for example. There's a real need for low income housing, and I think we should elect a selectman to reflect that."

On other matters, Mr. Smith gave clear evidence that he had carefully considered his role as a student voter. He will not, he said, participate in matters of Amherst's public school system because he has no children in school.

"But I have as much right to vote here as anybody," he said. "I have my personal concern while I am here, and I'll be representing the interests of future student populations just as a resident is voting with the future interest of his own child in mind now."

While those familiar with Mr. Smith's views agree that their concern "for what the students might do" could be exaggerated, others on the Amherst Town Common last week found plenty of evidence for fear of radical change.

A Community Union

An organization of young people called People's Community Union, has organized a food cooperative. A sign bearing a red fist clenching a yellow squash with the words "Squash the State; the People's Food Conspiracy," decorated the cooperative's distribution tables in the Common last week.

"We plan," said John Clayton, one of the union's organizers, "a big voter registration drive in the fall, and by the time the local elections come up in February we expect to be able to elect some town officials."

Only last week, he said, town officials forced the cooperative out of the house that it had used for food storage.

"They told us the house wasn't zoned for business," Mr. Clayton said. "And, do you know what we told them?" He motioned in the direction of the Town Hall and commericial district. "We told them' 'When we get in power, maybe we'll run you out.' "

N.Y. Times-Bill Kovach

The Summer Statesman

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — David Williams
Managing Editor — D. J. Trageser, Jr.
Contributing Editors — Pat Suprenant, Paul Wilson

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

Big Business - Ripoff

By GLENN ELTERS

Well, it looks as if the American consumers have been blown off again by the big business interests. U.S. Steel, not about to accept a reduction in profits due to the recently negotiated contract with the Steelworkers Union, has announced a price increase of eight percent on its most widely used products.

We can remember when President Kennedy was faced with a similar situation. We remember him standing fast against the price hikes. Few of us expect the same from our impotent Republican leader. That Nixon lacks the fiber to stand fast against a price increase is probably not a true statement, Nixon, more likely, lacks the will to do it. It costs money to run for President, and non-business money goes primarily to liberal candidates (no one would be so crash as to describe Nixon as a liberal). Nixon is the political, moral, and philosophical personification of big business in the highest political circle of Corporate America. For him there can be little maneuverability in an issue such as this.

No doubt Nixon is distressed by the announced increase in prices by the nation's largest steel producer and the pacesetter for American industry, including the other steel companies as well as such giants as General Motors and Ford, but, undoubtedly Nixon, as well as his ideological cronies, has already placed the blame on the working-man and the unions. America will just have to [illegible] to be elected. At least we could laugh at Humphrey.

Tom Derderian

The Great Armenian Yogurt

I work nights at the Pickle Factory. I hate it. Work, I mean. I think I'll quit and get a job as a Marharishi. I'll call myself the Marharishi Mish Mash Mazoon the great Armenian Yogurt of distance running. Incedental jogging I'll call my new path to happiness and tranquility.

The first thing I'll do after I punch in in the morning on my first day as a Marharishi will be to think up neat Armenian words to sell to my customers, who by this time should be flocking to outside my Ark, I live in Noah's Ark, but I'll tell you about that on a clear day.

I'll think up words like..."Inch bes es!" to deliver peace and tranquility, and phrases like..."Kishar pareee." (The first one means how are you and the second is Good Night.) I'll even offer discounts on words...like 25 dollars flat for what Luicee Pareee means.

And for the incedental Jogging part I'll carry a complete line of Onitsuka Tiger track shoes and a little pamphlet that tells you how high to lift your knees and chant in Armenian, and all for a modest fee that I'll inflate.

I'll have another pamphlet for you to buy that tells you how to do your track show...Tell you what I'll do I'll tell you now, for free, how to do your track shoe. When you're Joggin' down the street liftin' your knees and chanting in Armenian and you meet another incedental jogger what you do is both stop, and exchange shoes, if they fit, and if they don't what you do is put your feet together and have a joining of the soles and say ini, meani, mini, moe catch a jogger by the toe.

Pay me and I'll tell you what work outs to run, how many loopy loops and all kinds of transcendental jock stuff that you pay me to tell you what to do to liberate you.

I just came to this country 22 years ago and I still feel like I just got off the boat, but folks I want to share the secrets of the old country with you. To explode the growing alienation among the Youth of America...I want to share the secrets of incedental jogging will all america's rich youth.

This is a positive approach to the dilemna facing the world today to resolve the age old dicotomey of the mind and body...incedental jogging where the body works and the mind chants in Armenian syncronization like Earl Scruggs' banjo picking, and Lesser Flat's guitar.

An Electrifying discovery...or rediscovery...of the latent power is destined to rock the foundations of conventional distance running, fueled by student perspiration and mumbling. The new generation will find its champion, me, the Mish Mash Mazoon the great Armenian Yogurt of distance running. Accept no substitute.

And if all this catches on, I just might get to park my green rambler in front of the campus center with out being tagged. But, only one thing bothers me...how will they fit The Mish Mash Mazoon the Great Armenian Yogurt of Distance Running, on my time card?

THURSDAY AUGUST 5
at 6, 8, & 10 p.m.
SUMMER FILM FESTIVAL
presents

Repulsion

A Sexual Thriller
By ROMAN POLANSKI
Director of Rosemary's Baby
and A Knife in the Water
Student Union Ballroom - $1.00

Letters to the Editor

The Editor
The Summer Statesman
Sir:

The recent statement in your paper of Glenn Elters on last spring's action on the proposed unicameral Senate is inaccurate in several respects and as a consequence distorted in its conclusions.

First of all he glosses over the many months of inactivity by the Governance Commission which resulted in the Commission's not making the preliminary report it was supposed to in the fall of 1970, which would have given an opportunity for early discussion and for modification of the proposal in the light of the discussion. Instead a final report was made late this spring when adequate discussion was impossible; and a deadline for action was proposed which--in view of the crowded agenda of the Faculty Senate--made it impossible to do anything but take the Commission's proposal or reject it essentially in toto.

The indignation thus aroused was shared by Faculty Senators of several shades of opinion. This indignation was provoked by the delinquency of the Commission, not by the intransigence of any clique in the Faculty Senate.

The original proposal had imperfections which were called to the attention of the Commission by a group of faculty members with doubts, a group which the Commission itself asked to meet the previous summer. Difficulties in the details of the proposed unicameral Senate were then raised, as well as the wisdom and feasibility of proceeding toward a complete recasting of University government on a model as yet unproved rather than in attempting better co-ordination between the units of the governing bodies we already had.

The Commission did nothing to meet these objections, nor did it seriously explore alternative methods of co-ordination. The fact that practically no change was made in the original proposal, taken with the failure of the Commission to make the preliminary report in the fall which was called for in its charge, would seem to indicate either a condemnable inactivity or complacency on the part of its members.

The consequences was that a number of faculty senators, including several who had not previously been known to have doubts, were able to show great deficiencies and inconsistencies in the details of the proposal. The cumbersomeness of the procedures by which the Commission sought to secure autonomy to the undergraduates, the graduates, and the faculty seemed likely to increase rather than to diminish friction and certain to add greatly to the effort that had to be put into the governing process. Again the question was raised as to the wisdom of setting up such a complicated procedure without at least exploring alternative methods.

That there was a conspiracy of a faculty clique against the Commission's proposal seems to be preferable to Glenn Elters then to believe, as the Chairman of the Commission reported to be the reason for dropping the proposal, that it simply wasn't liked much by anybody, undergraduates, graduates, or faculty. Those of us who had serious doubts on considering the original proposal, could hardly be expected to lose them when nothing whatever was done to alleviate these doubts. It would make better sense to believe there may have been a conspiracy within the Commission to jam this proposal down our throats by bringing it up so late that discussion was impossible; but I suppose it is much more likely that its members neglected their duty than engaged in such Machiavillian maneuvers.

At any rate it seems a more reasonable as well as a more democratic procedure to many of us to have the Commission's report reconsidered this fall when there is ample time to debate--and if that seems desirable--to alter it, and to consider at the same time an alternative proposal for co-ordinating the senates we already have. After all, each of these represents a constituency which has legitimate interests of its own that it is naturally reluctant to submit to a complicated and unproved system in which it will have only a minority voice most of the time.

Howard O. Brogan

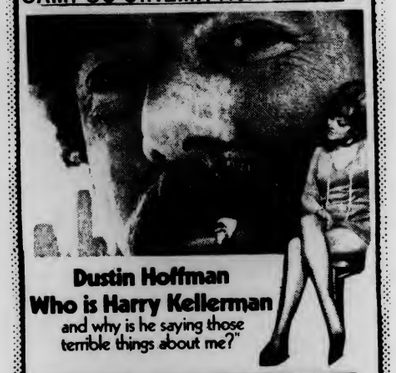
The Summer Statesman
Student Union

It is deplorable that we were invited to a "Southeast Asia Art Exhibit" enticed by posters showing Bali bathers, only to encounter an ex-AID profiteer in action, spare time entrepreneership. Cultural imperialism is not a slogan; it is exemplified by this exhibit and its placement in the Campus Center. For long periods of time we have entered museums to view ancient Chinese art of past epocs, to view collections of "primitive art" from Africa, to even buy original pre-Columbian Mayan artifacts at Macy's. It seems as though the long horrible war in Southeast Asia would quicken our perceptions of our own actions either as individuals or as members of this society in seeing how some in the U.S. not only hoard for alliances, resources and brains from other countries, but even for other cultures' "art", gluttonously. If the selling of the ceramic Vietnamese elephants for $10-$75 benefited those who made them perhaps this venture could be justified. Daniel Ellsburg is sending the advancement of $150,000 he will receive from a publisher for his forthcoming book to the war injured children of Vietnam. The American Friends Service Committee has long appealed for money from this country to finance their medical and health clinics operating in Southeast Asia. If the "dealer" of the "art exhibit" were to auction the items, not for personal benefit, but to return the money to those who are struggling to survive without eyes, limbs, who have been advised by AID personnel that it would be best to leave ancestral lands to "relocate" in cardboard camps made secure by barbwire and bombing on the periphery, perhaps....we would leave the Music Room exhibit with something other than a sick feeling.

Zoe Best
8 Berkshire Terrace

3 Theatres Under 1 Roof
Campus Cinemas 256-6411
CAMPUS PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER
At Amherst-Hadley Town Line

CAMPUS CINEMA No. 1 7:15 & 9:15



Dustin Hoffman
Who is Harry Kellerman
and why is he saying those terrible things about me?

"BLUE WATER, WHITE DEATH" MAN-EATER

CAMPUS 3
7:00 & 9:00
The hunt for the Great White Shark
A CINEMA CENTER FILMS PRESENTATION
A NATIONAL GENERAL PICTURES RELEASE

The CAMPUS 2
Anderson Tapes
Sean Connery
7:00 & 9:00

Students Accused of Being Swindlers and Spies

"Cat's paw of the plutocrats", was an epithet hurled at one of the Aggie students who recently made an agricultural survey of Franklin county. The students were suspected of all kinds of vile things by the backwoods people of our neighboring county.

Howard L. Russell '18 had some very interesting experiences, and it was he, to whom the above mentioned epithet was attached. In one town he stopped for four days with the principal of the high school, and it took him two of the four days to convince the man that he was not sent around by the Standard Oil Company to get the farmers to raise more crops so that the company could "skin" them in the fall.

In another place one old man got it into his head that Russell was a secret service agent and he went all around warning the neighbors. Those who did not consider him an out and out swindler thought that he was the tax collector and endeavored to hide.

The houses, in which the people of many of the Franklin county towns dwelt, were in a most deplorable state. In one kitchen, which Russell encountered, there were three cats, two dogs and seven people. Two or three of the windows were broken and none of the people wore stockings or shoes.

William McKee '18 also had some very interesting experiences. On his first night out he ran into a regular "Bingville" town meeting. This one happened to be a special preparedness meeting and the people were not satisfied until every citizen of the town had been appointed on some committee or other. Half the children in one grammar school are going barefoot now and the snow can still be seen on the hills.

The Massachusetts Collegian,
Tuesday, May 1, 1917

Rip Van Winkle Opens Thursday

UMass Summer Theatre will present **Rip Van Winkle** on August 5,6,7,12,13,14, in Bartlett Auditorium at 8:00 p.m. with 2 additional performances at 2:00 on the 7th and 14th.

The original **Rip Van Winkle** legend which was unearthed by Dietrich Knickerbocker, an old Dutch colonialist who spent his time delving into the history of the early New York province, was first published as a short story by Washington Irving in 1819. In the middle of the nineteenth century the famous American actor Joseph Jefferson took the story of Rip Van Winkle and saw in it a marvelous vehicle for his abilities. What could be better than an American theme dramatised for an American actor for a newly developing American theatre. For the next four decades **Rip Van Winkle** became one of the most popular plays of the American theatre, and Jefferson spent the rest of his life touring and perfecting the character he had helped to create.

People have loved this tale for a number of reasons. Knickerbocker saw in it a rich tale of his early people. Washington Irving saw in it a fascinating story to intrigue and captivate the reader. Jefferson, while appreciating the fact that it was a good story, was more interested in the workings of Rip's mind. He was fascinated with the problem of what would happen to a man's mind if he had slept for that length of time. Would he finally come to believe that he really was dead. As Jefferson said, "This was the strange and original attitude of the character that attracted me."

Although the play was most popular in the 19th century and has been obscured by more recent developments in American drama, it is still a remarkably vital and engaging play. This production should appeal to young audiences as a colorful and exciting tale of mysterious demons, magical scenic effects, colorful folk costumes, and fascinating characters. To adult audiences the play works as a piece of early Americana, an exploration of myth that focused our need to escape to pastoral oblivion when confronted with the anxieties of civilization.

The University of Massachusetts Summer Theatre folks are sparing nothing to stage **Rip Van Winkle** in as careful and exciting way as possible. Extensive rehearsals of the experienced cast have been underway since the beginning of July under the direction of Gary Stewart of the University of Massachusetts faculty. An elaborate movable setting has been designed by Jeff Fiala to accomodate the oft-changing scenes. Mary Ann Tolka has designed and is supervising construction of colorful period costumes, and Anita Page is doing choreography for the folk dance sequence.

Trinidad Tripoli Steel Band To Perform Here Tonight

The sensational Trinidad Tripoli Steel Band of over 22 members from Trinidad will be making its way to UMass tonight, Tuesday, August 3.

The Steel Band's repertoire of music ranges from the classical to rock and roll on oil drums! This fact has astounded audiences, not only for this reason, but because of the unbelievable fidelity and artistic accomplishment with which they render each concert or dance number-whether it be modern, classical or their native calypso. The calypso numbers, are, of course, in a class by themselves, combined with exciting dancing and chanting as only the natives from Trinidad are capable of.

Born from the desperate days following World War II when it was not possible to get either instruments or money to play their beloved calypso music, the natives of Trinidad discovered that abandoned oil drums could be used for musical tones. Thus began the original band of which this is the present day outgrowth, into an organization that has played such pockets of sophistication as Rockefeller Plaza, Central Park and Lincoln Center Mall in New York City, the Pan American Union in Washington, D.C., the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and their triumphs at the World's Fair in 1967.

The band has performed twice for Queen Elizabeth of England and has accompanied Dionne Warwick, Liberace, and Donald O'Connor on their concert tours.

As Entertainment World put it, "The Trinidad Tripoli Steel Band is the most exciting attraction in the world today."

The group will be playing selections from the rock musical "Hair" and will even play some classics, such as Khachaturian's "Sabre Dance."

The Steel Band will be playing in an outdoor nightclub, on the 3rd Level Terrace of the Campus Center (Student Union Ballroom if rain), at 8:00 p.m. They will also hold an informal coffee hour, and a lecture/demonstration at 4:00 p.m. in the Colonial Lounge. Admission to both events is free, but UMass. summer students with summer I.D.'s will be seated before the general public.

This Week's Summer Program Events

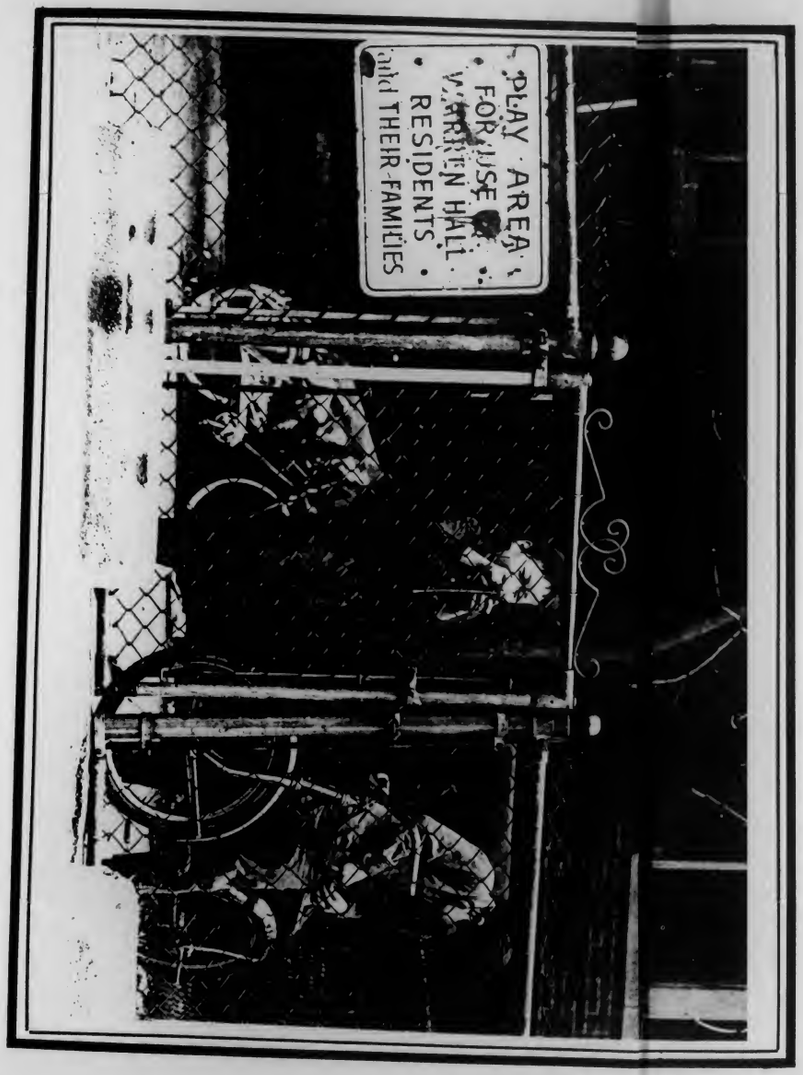
Outdoor Nightclub
featuring
TRINIDAD TRIPOLI STEEL BAND
TUESDAY, AUG. 3
8:00 p.m.
3rd LEVEL TERRACE, CAMPUS CENTER
(Student Union Ballroom If Rain)
plus
LECTURE / DEMONSTRATION
4:00 p.m.
COLONIAL LOUNGE
FREE!

University Summer Theatre
BARTLETT AUDITORIUM
August 5-6 — 8:00 p.m.
August 7 — 2:00 & 8:00 p.m.
"RIP VAN WINKLE"
Reserved Tickets: Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50. Fine Arts Council, 125 Herter, Tel. 545-0202 or at the theatre one hour before curtain.

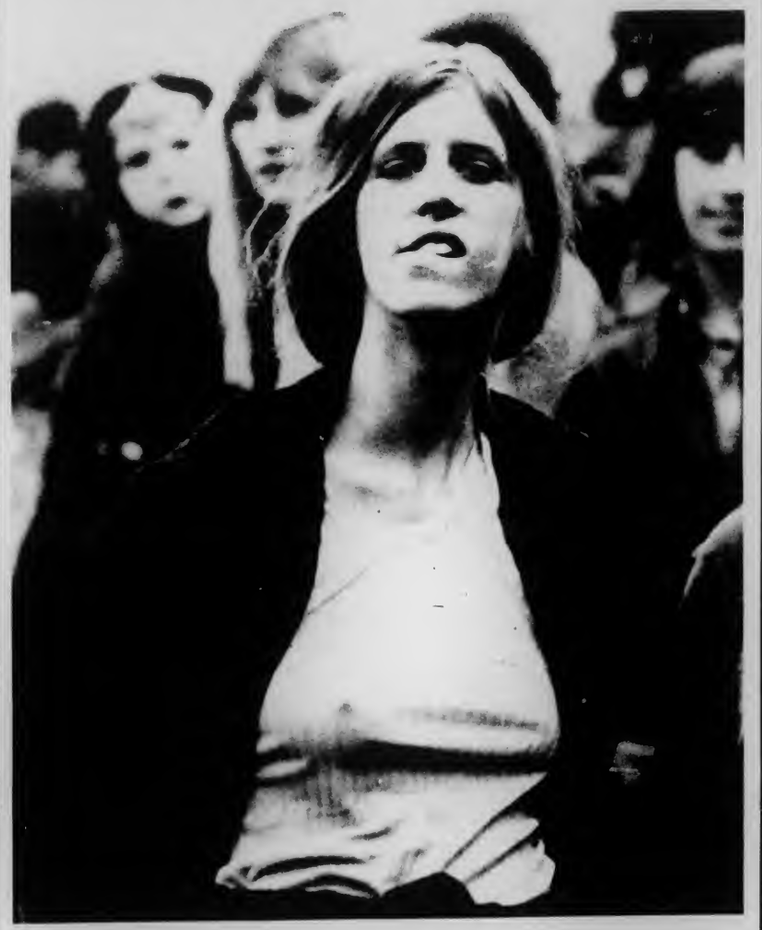
Art Exhibits
"GROUP SHOWS... MFA GRADS"
PAINTINGS, PRINTS, CERAMICS
UNIVERSITY GALLERY
HERTER HALL
Hours: Monday-Friday
10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesday until 9 p.m.
* * * * * * * * *
"RECENT PAINTINGS"
By George Wardlaw
CAMPUS CENTER

Campus Center Films
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4
C. C. AUD. — 8 p.m.
Feature Film...
Erich Maria Remarque's Classic Saga of War
"ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT"
* * * * * * * *
MONDAY, AUG. 9
C. C. Aud. - 8 p.m.
Film Classic...
"SNOW WHITE"
plus cartoons
* * * * * * * * *
(FREE)

SEEING DOUBLE
A comparative study in film with a Franco-American accent!
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4
Herter Hall 227/231
Old and New Waves....
Humphrey Bogart, Lauren Bacall, and Edward G. Robinson in "KEY LARGO"
and
Jean Seberg and Jean-Paul Belmondo in "BREATHLESS"
Both Films Shown at 7 p.m. & 9 p.m.
Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with I.D.'s. Others $1. Pick up tickets in Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall.



THE SUMMER STATESMAN



The Summer Statesman

VOLUME I, ISSUE 13 | UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS | THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1971

German Mime, Rolf Scharre To Appear Here August 11

The art of pantomime will be presented by the distinguished German-born mime, Rolf Scharre on August 11 and 12 at 8:00 p.m. in Herter Hall, Room 227 on the UMass, Amherst campus as part of the University of Massachusetts Summer Program.

Born in Dresden, Mr. Scharre studied philosophy and German literature at the Universities of Freiburg and Goettingen from 1947 to 1955. During this period he developed his theories on the modern pantomime and began his first solo and ensemble mime performances. During 1956-1960 he was a student in Paris of Etienne Decroux, the founder of modern pantomime, and where Scharre also worked with Marcel Marceau.

Since 1960, Mr. Scharre has made guest appearances throughout Europe, North Africa, the Near and Middle East and the Orient. In 1969 he made his American and Canadian debut. Mr. Scharre has also been active in television and deeply involved in leading European opera companies such as Hamburg, Cologne, Dusseldorf and the Bayreith Festival as well as the famed Vienna Burgtheatre.

Critics throughout the world have been impressed by the unique art of Rolf Scharre. Nearly all of Mr. Scharre's pieces have the same starting point: the mime enters the world as a stranger. Furthermore, he is a novice, without a profession, without a mission, at home nowhere, and subject to no one. He is deeply impressed by the world. He looks, and is astonished, observes, studies things, and admires them. Then he begins to play with them. But the things prove to be stronger than he is. He who got them to "vibrate", now has to defend himself. They distress him and remove him from reality. He loses the ground under his feet. Reality is taken over by dreams, desires, and visions.

Mr. Scharre will also hold an informal lecture-demonstration on Thursday, August 12 at 3:00 p.m. in Herter Hall, Room #227 for those purchasing tickets to the Wednesday and Thursday evening performances. The lecture/demonstration will give a comprehensive introduction into the nature and essence of mime, pantomime and language by means of word and example.

Unreserved tickets are free of charge to University of Massachusetts Summer Students with I.D.'s. Others, $1.50. Tickets are available in the Fine Arts Council Ticket Office, 125 Herter Hall. Telephone 545-0202.

UMass Professors Research Vegetable Nitrate Content

The increased use of nitrate fertilizers in this century apparently has not materially increased the nitrate content of common food plants, two UMass scientists have reported.

Donald N. Maynard and Allen V. Barker, associate professors of plant and soil sciences at the Amherst campus, base their conclusion on three studies of the nitrate concentration in fresh vegetables. One was made of vegetables sold on the Chicago market in 1907, the other in 1964 in the Washington area and the third was their own study of vegetables currently being sold in the Amherst area.

The two presented their findings in a paper yesterday (Aug. 4) at the 68th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Horticultural Science in Manhattan, Kan.

The paper noted that nitrates are toxic to humans, but at much higher concentrations than those ever encountered in foods. However, nitrates are reduced to nitrites before or during the ingestion and absorption of foods. When nitrites are absorbed into the blood stream in quantity, ferrous haemoglobin is oxidized to ferric haemoglobon and the condition called methaemoglobinemia results. When this occurs, oxygen is not transported and tissues are subject to anoximia. As a group, infants are more susceptible than older children or adults. Since nitrite is the toxic substance, nitrate concentrations serve as a direct index of the potential for nitrite toxicity.

100 NE Colleges Report 7,800 Vacancies For Fall

Over 100 colleges and unversities in New England have reported that they still have vacancies for entering students.

These institutions informed the New England Board of Higher Education, in its 14th annual survey of openings for college freshmen, that some 7,800 vacancies remain unfilled.

Dr. Alan D. Ferguson, director of the Board, noted that these statistics are issued primarily to assist students, and should not be used to predict trends among college-bound students nor institutional growth. They simply reflect the fact that many opportunities still exist in New England for students who wish to enter college this Fall.

He pointed out that detailed copies of the Board's survey can be obtained at the Board's office at 20 Walnut Street, Wellesley.

Dr. Ferguson emphasized that these vacancies are filling rapidly, and that students who have already been denied admission should not reapply to that institution.

State by state breakdowns of these vacancies for college freshman are:

Connecticut-Eighteen Connecticut colleges report over 2297 vacancies.

The four-year colleges include: Albertus Magnus College, Bridgeport Engineering Institute, Sacred Heart University, University of Bridgeport, University of Hartford, and the University of New Haven.

The following two-year colleges reported vacancies: Greater Hartford Community College, Hartford College for Women, Hartford State Technical College, Housatonic Community College, Longview College, Mitchell College, Mogegan Community College, Northwestern Connecticut Community College, Norwalk Community College, Norwalk State Technical College, Post Junior College, and Thames Valley State Technical College.

MAINE-Nine colleges in Maine reported over 300 vacancies for freshman.

The seven four-year colleges are: Husson College, Nasson College, Northern Conservatory of Music, Ricker College, St. Joseph's College, Thomas College, and Westbrook College.

The two two-year institutions reporting vacancies are: Beal College and Northern Maine Vocational Technical Institute.

MASSACHUSETTS-In Massachusetts 44 institutions reported a total of over 3,000 vacancies. The four-year schools with vacancies are: Anna Maria College, Bentley College, Berkshire Christian College, Boston Conservatory of Music, Cardinal Cushing College, College of Our Lady of the Elms, Eastern Nazarene College, Hampden College of Pharmacy, Hellenic College, Lesley College, Lowell Technological Institute, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, New England Conservatory of Music, Nichols College of Business Administration, Northeastern University, Tufts University-School of the Museum of Fine Arts, Western New England College and Worcester State College.

The two- year institutions in Massachusetts reporting vacancies are: Aquinas Junior College-Milton and Newton Campuses, Bay Path Junior College, Becker Junior College, Blue Hills Regional Technical Institute, Bradford Junior College, Bristol Community College, Bryant-McIntosh Junior College, Cambridge Junior College, Dean Junior College, Endicott Junior College, Fisher Junior College, Garland Junior College, Grahm Junior College, Greenfield Community College, Lasell Junior College, Leicester Junior College.

Also, Mount Wachusett Community College, New England Institute of Anatomy, Sanitary Science and Embalming, Northampton Junior College, Northern Essex Community College, Pine Manor Junior College, Quincy Junior College, Springfield Technical Community College, Wentworth Institute, and Worcester Junior College.

NEW HAMPSHIRE-Approximately 980 openings for freshmen were reported in 11 two-year and nine four-year New Hampshire schools.

The four-year colleges include: Canaan College, Franconia College, Franklin Pierce College, Mount Saint Mary College, Nathaniel Hawthorne College, New Hampshire College, Notre Dame College, River College, and St. Anselm's College.

The two-year institutions include: Concord Commercial College, Hesser College, McIntosh College, New England Aeronautical Institute, Daniel Webster Junior College, New Hampshire Technical Institute, New Hampshire Vocational Technical Colleges at Berlin, Claremont, Laconia, and Nashua, Pierce College for Women, and White Pines College.

RHODE ISLAND-In Rhode Island there were over 575 vacancies reported. These were distributed between one two-year and six four-year colleges.

They are: Vernon Court Junior College, Barrington College, Johnson and Wales College, Mt. St. Joseph College, Providence College, Roger Williams College-Bristol Campus, and Salve Regina College.

VERMONT-Ten schools in Vermont reported over 500 openings for freshmen.

The two-year schools and eight four-year institutions include: St. Joseph College, Vermont Technical College, College of St. Joseph the Provider, Johnson State College, Lyndon State College, Marlboro College, Norwich University, St. Michael's College, Vermont College, and Windham College.

The Summer Statesman

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — David Williams
Managing Editor — D. J. Trageser, Jr.
Contributing Editors — Pat Suprenant, Paul Wilson

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

Letters To The Editor

Appley Replies:

Dear Glenn:

My attention was called to your article of Tuesday, July 20, 1971 in The Summer Statesman in which you referred to my criticism of the final report of the Joint Commission on Campus Governance.

I very much regret your apparent need to resort to ad hominum arguments in referring to my position in this matter. Attacking Graduate Deans may be the preferred activity of the season by surely the issues I raised rather than the fact of my opposition should have been the subject of your comments.

The opening sentence of your article suggests the Commission's own lack of confidence in its Report which occurred "upon completion of the final draft" and apparently not as a consequence of remarks by myself or anyone else. My understanding was that the hearings were held to receive criticisms which, hopefully, would feedback into an improved report. As the hearings developed, it became apparent that the Commission had "done its thing" and that no further amendations would be expected. Under the circumstances, I for one, felt that the Report should not be approved since its implementation would impose an enormously complex governance structure and substructure on an already difficult governance situation.

You completely misunderstood my position vis-a-vis the Graduate School and cooperation. In my previous tenure as a Graduate Dean elsewhere, I happily reported to and participated in a University Senate and would have been pleased to do so here as well. This does not mean that I was willing to accept the overly complex and (in my view) unworkable proposal for a University Senate proposed here.

The essence of my objection was not and is not to a University Senate but to the mechanics proposed by the Commission. I considered the system proposed to be unwieldy and thus unworkable. If you took notes on my comments, you would not have reported them exactly the way you did. I do not believe nor did I state that the Graduate School must be independent of the general academic community. I do not believe nor did I state that I would not work for a University where a University Senate existed. If it is your belief that anyone who disagrees with your interpretation of a governance system ought to be forced to resign, you should state this more clearly. Your statement that "certain Commission members were heartened and even more determined to get the University Senate system instituted after listening to Dean Appley..." suggests that there is only one University Senate system and that this is the one proposed by the Commission. It was precisely this kind of "take it or leave it" attitude that was transmitted by the Commission that led to my opposition to its proposal. Some features were acceptable to me, others not. Without modification I had to vote to "leave it." Was I under an obligation to be silent if I disagreed with the Commission recommendations?

No one likes to have his work ignored. I fully recognize the effort that you and the Commission members put into the process of delivering a report. I do regret that you ended up trying to "force the Report" without amendment. The suggestions that I made at the hearing were intended to lead to a modified and more broadly acceptable proposal. The fact that the hearings led to no modification in the draft before its submission to the Faculty Senate suggested that you were not prepared to represent views other than your own to the Faculty Senate and left me, for one, under the impression that unless I objected loudly, your time scale would lead to implementation by the end of the semester. Your personal attack on me in your article suggests that I had no right to present my views in the Faculty Senate. I take exception to this attempt at censorship and the unreasoned tone you take in your article as a consequence of my expressing my honest convictions. Would I be excluded from speaking my mind if there were a joint Senate over which you were presiding officer?

Let me briefly comment on some of the other statements in your interesting article. First, it seems unreasonable to say that it was the Faculty Senate that "administered the coup-de-grace to the Report." There are many ways to share responsibility (and control) of the University with students. My personal record demonstrates not only my interest in but my advocacy of this posture. The Commission proposal was not the only means of accomplishing such ends. Indeed, in my view and apparently those of a majority of the Faculty Senate, it was a poor way.

Second, in your third from the last paragraph you claimed that the Commission should have earlier entered into wider discussions. I agree had this been done, the debacle might never had occurred. I take exception, incidently, to the statement regarding the "use" of the Chancellor. It is most presumptuous of your Commission or any other body to "use" the Chancellor. I do not believe that the Chancellor could have been "used" or would have allowed himself to be "used" regardless of his position on the Report. Further to this, I did express my personal views on the Report to the Chancellor and had, as I expected, his approval for expressing my honest objection to it. It would be a sad state of affairs, indeed, if any of us were "used" to ram a position through.

I could go on in detail, but won't. I am personally fed to the teeth with the flag of "reform, innovation and academic experimentation" being taken up by anyone who happens to be bored, restless or looking for something to do. It is patently absurd to refer to the "oligarchical rulers" as a generalized enemy without identifying who they are or what they stand for. You do, in fact, identify "the enemy" in a number of contradictory ways as suits your argument from section to section. And, in classic language of stereotypy, you speak of "liberal and young faculty." It should be obvious that not all the young faculty are liberal and not all the liberal faculty are young. And so on. But this would apparently have been less good journalese.

M.H. Appley
Graduate Dean

CEQ

World Power

Ultimately, the question of who produces power for whom and at what cost is one of the most pressing questions facing the whole world. Energy is necessary to raise an economic system from the subsistence farming level. But there is a finite amount of energy available throughout the world. The technologically developed countries are those which are currently using the greatest amount of energy, and, as a direct result, producing both the "highest standards of living" and the greatest amounts of pollution. Our current priorities and systems function in such a way that we are constantly looking for new materials to put into the systems, and throwing wastes out at the other end. This unecological approach dominates the thinking of capitalists and communists; both kinds of societies pollute their environments. In both societies, there are powerful interests which often prevent us from even considering realistic alternatives to our self-destructive systems. All over the world we are blinded by the Gross National Product; we believe that growth is necessary and good. Instead, what we need to do is make less, and make what we do make last longer and be reusable. We need an efficiently circular system.

One example of a possible energy source that could be ecologically sound, even using some of its own waste products as fuel, is the fusion reactor. Because there is no combustion, no air pollution is created; the fuel can be a common isotope of water. There is never enough fuel present at one time to cause a runaway accident. Most of the radioactive tritium created in the reactor could be recycled as fuel. As of now, the chief danger is the possible leaking of some tritium. From an ecological point of view, the fusion reactor would seem to be a very profitable area for research and development.

But research and development cost money, and very little is being spent on fusion reactors. Instead, the emphasis is on further development of current systems of producing energy, with the addition of the fast breeder reactor. Nixon's "energy message" called for a demonstration plant of the liquid-metal-cooled fast breeder reactor (LMFBR) by 1980, at the cost of $77 million. Although there are proposals involving more conventional forms of power, the oil and coal industry terms the message "Nixon's nuclear message." The Nixon plan is to use coal, gas and oil for the short term energy needs, and concentrate on fission reactors, particularly the fast breeder, for the long run. Some have criticized this program for placing so much emphasis on a new, relatively untested, system which, should it fail, would leave the country with terrific power shortages. Others are worried about the breeders as a source of power. Breeders sound good ecologically at first because they can produce more fuel for themselves as they produce energy. The fast breeder gets its name from the ability to "breed" radioactive plutonium (its fuel) from relatively inferior isotopes of uranium exposed to the neutrons of the plutonium currently being used as fuel. It is expected that a reasonably efficient breeder reactor could double the plutonium inside its core in seven to ten years. This would be simply fantastic, except that plutonium is extremely radioactive, and thus threatens us all with radioactive pollution. Another problem with the LMFBR is that the coolant (liquid sodium, hence the name liquid-metal-cooled) is hard to work with since it is opaque and itself becomes highly radioactive while surrounding the plutonium. Some utility companies are reportedly working on designs for fast breeders cooled with helium gas, but the government plans concentrate on the LMFBR. No one has done a thorough environmental impact study on either kind. Despite optimistic assertions to the contrary, we cannot be certain that the fast breeders will provide us with good (that is, cheap and clean) power.

In the meantime, tests of the emergency cooling system now widely used in operating fissionreactors were failures--six times in a row. The water that was supposed to flood a reactor if the usual cooling procedure broke down did not flood the test model. If this were to happen to a real reactor, the radioactive core could rapidly become so hot that it would melt its way down through the concrete shell and into the earth, releasing vast amounts of radioactivity to the earth and atmosphere. The AEC has temporarily halted the issuing of new licences for nuclear power plants as a result of this test failure. Why was not this system thoroughly tested before the plants now using it were built?

But whatever sources of power we turn to, there are those who will be prepared: the oil companies. The Federal Trade Commission and the House Subcommittee on Small Business Problems have suddenly discovered that the oil companies have been making determined and successful efforts to buy out much of their competition. Oil companies now own 20% of US coal deposits; four of the largest oil companies own 23% of our current coal production. Of the twenty-five largest petroleum producers, twelve own coal resources, eighteen own uranium (45% of our uranium reserves); the Kerr-McGee oil company is the largest single producer of uranium. Standard Oil of New Jersey, Gulf, Shell, Atlantic Richfield, and Sun Oil own some of all domestic forms of energy production: oil, natural gas, coal, shale, tar sands, and uranium. Not only does such concentrated control keep prices suitably fixed for the benefit of the oil companies, but it also stifles efforts to find new, cheaper and cleaner, systems. The oil companies are not particularly interested, for example, in financing research to discover how to convert coal into gas that could be sent through pipes. In fact, the current supposed shortage of fossil fuels, which has forced up the rates for fuel oil for heating houses, etc., is largely an artificial one created by companies which are holding out for higher rates yet or partially closed down (as the coal industry did because of nuclear plants). The "energy barons" are interested in continuing what we have always done, what has gotten them rich. The National Petroleum Council expects energy needs might double by 1985; and it wants to make sure that it controls the available supplies of power.

While the oil companies can play this kind of game for some time, they cannot continue indefinitely. US supplies of oil may be exhausted by 1980, at least by the end of the century, and despite the enthusiasm with which many companies are preparing to bid on oil off the coast of South Vietnam, the days of grabbing another nation's natural resources and running are coming to an end. The "underdeveloped nations" are insisting that they have as much right as we do to cars, color tv's, electric clothes washers, and pollution. The fact is, though, that there is just not enough energy, in the conventional forms of fossil fuels, to go around. We must all either cut back on our standard of living, so that other people can use some of the energy we had planned to use, or else find new, and cleaner, ways of producing energy. We have not been willing to face this fact.

Elisa Campbell

The "Entrepreneurs" Reply:

Zoe "Martha Mitchell" Best

We feel it is necessary to comment on your recent letter published in the summer statesman concerning the music room Art Exhibit.

The intent of the exhibit was primarily to allow the university and surrounding communities to be aware of contemporary works by Asian artists. The artists have attempted to convey their thoughts, ideas, emotions, and being in a way best suited by them. Perhaps these expressions by the people of asia will enable us to obtain a better understanding of their culture and heritage--an understanding necessary if we hope to obtain world peace.

If you felt Vietnam was being exploited, these works were irreplaceable, and rightly belonged to the Vietnamese people--may we make a suggestion. Why don't you purchase (at cost) and return them to the artists and the people in the countryside responsible for their creation? You are right. Most of them would be pleased with you. They would welcome you with cheers of laughter. A few though, would curse you for attempting to deprive them of a way to make a dignified living, so they may purchase food, education, and medical care for their families. Nguyen Thi Nhan would.

You have criticised Macy's for distributing articles from Colombia. You should know developing countries, such as Colombia and Vietnam urgently need a source of foreign exchange through their exports to accelerate their development.

What do you want us to purchase from these countries? If we purchase raw materials, you cry "economic exploitation." If we purchase handicraft and art finished products, you cry "cultural imperialism." If we purchased automobiles manufactured in Vietnam, you probably would cry "pollution exploitation." Have you also tried and sentenced other cultural presentations, such as the Bolshoi Ballet, Trinidad Tripoli Steel Band, Foreign Films? Tell us. What do you want us to purchase from developing nations. We would like to know. Nguyen Thi Nhan would.

It should be noted paintings are not for sale in the Campus Center during the exhibit. However those individuals requesting information about purchasing paintings after the exhibit were provided with such information as they desired. To answer your charge of profiteering--you are publicly invited to purchase all paintings and ceramics at cost, now that the exhibit is over. You can resell them at what you consider a "fair price" or dispose of them as you wish.

In closing we wish to reiterate our position on behalf on Phi Lan, Nguyen Van Ba, Nguyen Thi Nhan, their families and nations, we will continue to exhibit their works in attempting to improve communication, understanding and economic development of our fellow nations on this planet. We feel sure our artist friends would agree. Mrs. Nguyen Thi Nhan would.

P.S. Oh, Zoe, thank you for the publicity and we hope you get well soon,

Luana and Ron Bonfilio
Art Exhibit Organizers

'Repulsion' Curious Mixture

By MARTIN K. PURVIS

REPULSION, shown Thursday evening by the Art History Group in the Student Union Ballroom, is a curious mixture of high-brow art film and middle-brow horror film elements. Consequently, it can succeed with a wide range of audiences. Thirty-one year old director Roman Polanski had already scored in his native Poland with a series of ironic shorts (including TWO MEN AND A WARDROBE) and one highly-acclaimed feature film, A KNIFE IN THE WATER. REPULSION, his first English language film, was like the beginning of a new career for Polanski, because it marked his entry into the world of big-time commercial production. It was also the beginning for him of, what appears in retrospect to be, an extraordinary fascination and involvement with the macabre.

The plot follows the flight from reality and progressive disintegration of the mind of a young French girl living in London. During the course of the film, the girl's psychotic fear of sex drives her to commit two ghastly murders and end in a state of complete withdrawal. As such we have a psychological case study, not as an investigation of the root causes of the girl's mental condition, but merely as a subjective rendering of the horror she feels.

In the role of the disturbed girl, Catherine Deneuve is something of a casting coup. Her tendency to underplay a role and her static beauty both contribute to a passivity which renders the active subjectivity of the camera both more necessary and less objectionable. Furthermore, perhaps because Polanski lacked confidence with English, Miss Deneuve's acting is fortunately based on gesture rather than on delivery of spoken lines--accounting for why this is probably her best performance.

Because Polanski has limited the film to a narrow scope, he fills the void with all sorts of cunning camera contrivances in an effort to make the horror more intensely felt. Excellent, too, are visual motifs like the decaying carcass of a rabbit, the garden of a convent adjacent to the scene of the crimes, and mysteriously sinister cracks in the wall plaster. But despite the intelligence and control exerted by the director, the film seems to lack a meaningful point. This account of the repulsion felt toward life by one girl has no higher level of meaning nor presents a personal statement from its creators. Yet from the point of view of the horror genre, the film succeeds brilliantly. It is even more imaginative, compulsive, and thrilling than works of the masters, Hitchcock and Clouzot. Could such artistry have gone into the making of purely escapist entertainment? The appropriate answer was provided with the appearance of the accomplished blockbuster ROSEMARY'S BABY.

Washington Never Lied

Editor's Note: The following is reprinted from the July issue of the Outlaw.

Seven U.S. Presidents were marijuana users, according to Dr. Burke, president of the American Historical Reference Society and consultant for the Smithsonian Institute. Those he listed are: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, Andrew Jackson, Zachary Taylor, and Franklin Pierce.

Pot was common among tobacco growers, for when it was mixed with tobacco, it gave a mild intoxicating effect. The leaves and resins (hashish) were used to season food and as medicine. Prior to the Civil War, pot was a very successful drug when used to cure insomnia and impotence. It was used primarily to relieve tension.

"Early letters from our founding fathers often refer to the pleasures of hemp smoking," said Dr. Burke. "There are even references to it in the Congressional Record. Marijuana never became a commercial industry because the plant was too easy to grow."

George Washington, James Madison, and Thomas Jefferson all cultivated pot on their plantations. George is said to have preferred a good pipeful of "the leaves of hemp" to any alcoholic drink.

George and Tom often wrote to each other about the virtues of smoking and exchanged parcels of the weed as gestures of friendship.

James Madison once remarked that had it not been for hemp, he would not have had the insights he had in the work of creating a new and democratic nation.

James Monroe, creator of the Monroe Doctrine, smoked both pot and hashish. Madison brought back the habit of smoking hashish from France and continued smoking til he was 73.

Pierce, Taylor and Jackson, all military men, smoked pot with their troops. As popular as pot smoking is today in Vietnam, it was twice as popular among our soldiers in the Mexican War. Pierce wrote home to his family that it was about the only thing good about the war.

Richard Milhous Nixon, on the other hand, really can't get into smoking. That's 'cause he's too busy shooting up.

TONITE
6 - 8 & 10 p.m.
STUDENT UNION BALLROOM
The Art History Groups' Summer Film Festival presents
CATHERINE DENEUVE in
REPULSION *
by ROMAN POLANSKI (Rosemary's Baby) (A Knife in the Water)
"To miss it is worse than missing Psycho" — N.Y. Times
*See Main Kiosk, Campus Center

SMALL SINGLE ROOM
for male student with car
in Amherst
Low rental in exchange for some transportation.
Call 253-5208

This Week's Summer Program Events

Rolf Scharre Pantomime

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
AUGUST 11 & 12
8:00 p.m.
HERTER HALL
Room 227

Unreserved tickets: No charge to UMass Summer Students with I.D.'s; Others $1.50. Tickets avaliabte in Fine Arts Council Ticket Office, 125 Herter Hall, Tel. 545-0202.

LECTURE/DEMONSTRATION
THUR., AUG. 12 - 3:00 p.m.
HERTER HALL ROOM 227
Free to those obtaining tickets to either evening performance

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

MONDAY, AUG. 9
C. C. AUD. - 8 p.m.
Film Classics . . .
"SNOW WHITE"
****
TUESDAY, AUG. 10
C. C. AUD. - 8 p.m.
Feature Film . . .
"THE MADWOMAN OF CHALLIOT"
featuring Katherine Hepburn, Yul Bryner, Charles Boyer and Richard Chamberlain.
****
(FREE)

University Summer Theatre

BARTLETT AUDITORIUM
August 5 - 6 — 8:00 p.m.
August 7 — 2:00 & 8:00 p.m.
"RIP VAN WINKLE"
based on Washington Irving's classic fable.
Reserved Tickets: Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50; $1.00 (Children), Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall, or at the theatre one hour before curtain. Telephone 545-0202.

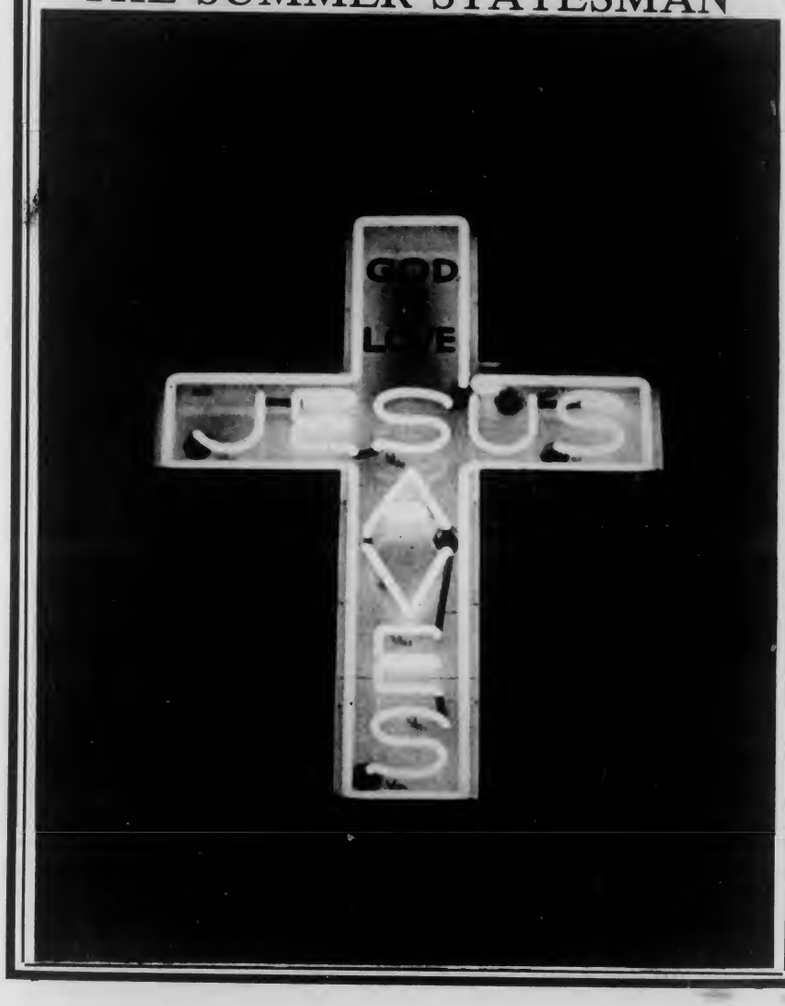
SEEING DOUBLE...

A comparative study in film with a Franco-American accent!
TUESDAY, AUGUST 10
Herter Hall 227/231
Black and White . . .
"ORPHEUS"
directed by Jean Cocteau
and
"BLACK ORPHEUS"
directed by Marcel Camus
****
Both films shown at 7 p.m. & 9 p.m.
****
Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with I.D.'s. Others $1. Pick up tickets in Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall. Tel. 545-0202

ART EXHIBITS

"GROUP SHOW ... MFA GRADS"
PAINTINGS, PRINTS, CERAMICS
UNIVERSITY GALLERY — HERTER HALL
Hours —
Monday - Friday — 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesday until 9 p.m.
*****
"RECENT PAINTINGS"
by George Wardlaw
CAMPUS CENTER

THE SUMMER STATESMAN



The Summer Statesman

Volume 1, Issue 14 August, 1971

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The Summer Statesman

The Big Switch

This week there has been a drastic revision in format of **The Summer Statesman**. The main reason for the switch from a tabloid newspaper to a 8 1/2 x 11 magazine is that a Summer newspaper is an ineffectual means to communicate with the 4,000 students on campus during the Summer Session. One reason it does not work is that there are at most six major news stories here during the Summer. Obviously this limits the amount of space which can be packed with interesting news stories. The paper is needed, however, to relate these stories and to describe the opportunities (Summer Program) which are available to students here. We hoped that by cutting down the amount of space in the paper we could give you better articles and turn out a more graphically pleasing publication. To some small extent we feel we may have succeeded in this issue and we expect to be far more successful in the second edition.

We would of course appreciate any feedback whether positive or negative concerning this change or anything else that may have something to do with the existence of a Summer newspaper.

On The Inside:

This week's Summer Statesman is jammed packed with enough interesting material to keep you glued to your dining commons seat at least until you get halfway through dessert. To start things off, we have our usual witty letters section on page four. Next to that is a review of one of Amherst's oldest eating places by one of Amherst's oldest gourmets. Coming up after that, on pages six and seven is a review of UT's latest production, Rip Van Winkle. Eric Benjamin is featured on page ten with a review of his latest misadventures at a movie theater. Also along with Eric is a little blurb about Rolf Scharre, who is also featured in an ad on page five. The News Bureau swings into action on page eleven and Diane D'India gives us nine inches of her best stuff. And on page twelve, our own D. J. Trageser, Jr. gives us his analysis of the upcoming National Football League season and how he thinks the New England Patriots will fare as they seek to better a 2-12 record. Page thirteen will perhaps turn out to be somebody's idea of a joke and the rest on the Patriot's forecast rounds out the issue.

But we skipped something: pages eight and nine. For years now we've been wanting to unmask the UMie for other UMies to behold and emulate. So we did. We have found the "Essential UMie" and studied his diet of records, books, papers and whatnot. Our findings, and a few suggestions for improving your own cultural state of mind, can be found in the centerfold.

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — **David Williams**
Managing Editor — **D. J. Trageser, Jr.**
Contributing Editors — **Pat Suprenant**, **Paul Wilson**

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

The "Southeast Asia Art Exhibit;; shown last week in the Music Room of the Campus Center was in sharp contrast to the mobile exhibit assembled by Don Luce (the journalist who showed 2 U.S. Congressmen the Tiger Cage cells in Vietnam and who has revealed the 200,000 political prisoner situation in South Viet Nam. His exhibit of photographs, objects, letters, U.S. AID memos (one advertised the opening of a new Saigon Bar) newspapers, music, drawings and paintings etc. convey not only an inkling of what Viet Nam was and is but also an understanding of what our government and military has done. (This exhibit will be in Bennington, Vt. this next weekend accompanied by Don Luce, who speaks Vietnamese.) "...an understanding necessary if we hope to obtain world peace" might be not of other countries and peoples as much as of our own country, I.E. its militaristic orientation, its profit driven economic system, its political process that overrides public sentiment against the continuance of the War, that votes against disengagement acts and votes for presidents that promise peace and yet they perpentrate war; its duality of values, for example draft resistors who refuse to kill are jailed and those who admittedly commit atrocities and mass murder remain free; and its religious zeal to keep secure allies in the "free world".

My criticism of the "distribution" of pre-Columbian artifacts by Macy's stems from the fact that many countries have outlawed the commercial extraction of articles that exemplify the culture and history of that nation. These articles should not be in the hands of foreigners wealthy enough to buy on a blackmarket or through middlemen like Macy's, which stimulates illegal pillage--an endeavor that rarely provides long run employment, but should be available for public view within the country from which it originated, ideally, to intensify and reinforce the sense of national pride and dignity. Pre-Columbian articles designate objects from the civilizations that preceded the invasion of Europeans on this hemisphere; Colombia does have a pre-Columbian heritage as do the native Americans of North, Central and South America.

To imply that the underprivileged of the Vietnamese society will benefit from the act of purchasing and retailing items like the Vietnamese ceramic elephants is to deceive. The end results of such misguided liberalism are generally ephemeral profits to a few commercial middlemen in Viet Nam and the U.S. Then the buyer feels he has been absolved of responsibility to the crimes the U.S. government is committing in Viet Nam. Trade and commerce have always heralded their penetration into a country by the promise to "civilize" and better the standard of living in foreign lands. These arguments were made during the expansionary periods of England, Spain, Portugal, France and the Netherlands and now they are being repeated again to defend U.S. economic penetration of countries.

Aid programs have been useful levers to buy off dissent and to create dependent groups who will act as junior partners to control national revolutionary movements. In an open letter to President Johnson by Guatemalan students in 1968, they put it well: "Dating from the beginning of the 20th century, the wealthy classes of our republic entered into a murky marriage with the North American monopolies and have converted Guatemala and its inhabitants into a miserable factory, into a sleezy business of a minority and into a very similar place to hell for the majority of Guatemalans."

Thieu, Chiank Kaishek, Samoza in Nicaragua, Arana in Guatemala, Franco, the colonels in Greece and Brazil all have trade, military and international relationships that favor goals of the U.S. government and U.S. commercial interests and at the same time do little to foster the independent development of those countries.

I should know that "developing countries...need a source of foreign exchange through exports to accelerate" mis and underdevelopment, for the foreign exchange is required to buy what U.S. companies want to sell for profit.

Aid to the above regimes have amounted in the billions. Since the 1954 CIA sponsored coup in Guatemala, for example, U.S. aid has been very visible. Military aid was pumped into Guatemala to guarantee "stability" so that United Fruit Co. could operate profitably while paying 80¢ a day to workers, to napalm villages that shared chickens and maize with the guerilleos, to supply the secret police with blue and white Ford Broncos, to supply the police with Ford pickups with rear cages to haul "dissidents and criminals" to prisons already full of students, professors, and opposition party members. In other words the U.S. aid flows in and the coffee, bananas, frozen beef flow out. And the Indians refuse to fish in the rivers because bodies float by.

Another opinion of U.S. aid comes from Viet Nam, Huynh Tan Mam, Chairman of the Viet Nam National Student Union, in a letter addressed to Senator Fulbright, May 8, 1971. "We are being confused by the sophistication and the subtleties of U.S. aid which we no longer believe in its constructive effects.

"As students, but also as citizens of Viet Nam, we are responsible for the present and future survival of Viet Nam. Our cry for peace has been repeatedly voiced through the years despite repression, violence and imprisonment. In this small space we cannot elaborate on the wounds, physical and mental--that we have been suffering. We do not want to see our land, our people destroyed by the U.S. Army, tear gas, defoliation, bombings.

"We deeply appreciate the concern and efforts that the American people have toward us in helping us achieve peace. Knowing of this great concern of yours as representatives of the American people, may we once again ask you to make all efforts so that U.S. government stop all military aid to the present regime and withdraw all U.S. troops from South Viet Nam and as soon as possible.

"Peace then can be achieved and the reunification of Viet Nam can be settled among ourselves in the spirit of brotherhood, especially from one fresh and sincere reconciliative youth on both sides."

The only way we can help achieve that peace that we, the Vietnamese and others want, is by insuring that the Johnson and Nixon types will not assume national office in 1972. New political coalitions are assembling among the poor, minorities, youth, women and antiwar people. Perhaps due to a new "understanding" of what this country is and how it operates, a political mobilization would ensue where a new Congress and a new President would respond rather than react to the injustice, racism, profiteering, militarism, poverty, sexism, imperialism...domestic and international. All of us who have in the past petitioned for peace must register to vote and petition the people to vote out those who continue the war. If we fail this will be our "war crime".

Hoa Binh
Zoe Best

People's Community Union
320 N. Pleasant St.
Amherst, Mass.

August 3, 1971

Editor
New York Times
New York City
Dear Sir:
Sir:

Bill Kovach's story on voter registration in Amherst (Monday, August 2, p. 13) must have needed a clever dramatic ending; Kovach supplied it at my expense and at the expense of the People's Community Union. He quotes me as saying to town officials who requested that we move our food cooperative out of a residential neighborhood, "When we get in power, maybe we'll run you out."
Nonsense:

1) I was careful to indicate to Mr. Kovach that there was no conflict between the People's Community Union and the town of Amherst. Indeed, the Town Manager has been flexible and helpful.

2) The wording of the quote is repulsive and indicates an archaic sense of social change.

3) The Voter Registration article needed to see a conflict between the town and the students. But in fact the People's Community Union does not represent the students against the town: we represent the interests of ordinary people who can't afford decent housing, decent food, or decent medical care; who are out of work or afraid they will be put out of work; who work at the university but can't afford to live in Amherst; who are disgusted by the mutilation of our environment and the oppression of other countries by irresponsible economic interests; who reject the racism, sexism and "age-ism" which feed the system with a flexible supply of cheap labor; who want a life based on sharing and working for community needs rather than on competition.

In the long run we want to help create a libertarian socialist America in which we can live more human lives, communities in which a sentence like "When we get in power, maybe we'll run you out," won't be written by anybody.

Sincerely,
John J. Clayton
Assoc. Prof-English

Review

Amherst's Oldest

Although reviews of local restaurants have never been a regular feature of the SUMMER STATESMAN, they may be of some help to those of you who are tiring of Dining Commons fare or fending for yourself at the overpriced apartment you rented to escape the even more unreasonable fees of dormitory living. Beside the clusters of pizza and hamburger places in this area there are also several good (and often expensive) restaurants at which you might possibly be able to have an outstanding meal.

The oldest of these is the "The Lord Jeff" which is situated near that large waspy prep school about a mile and a half down the road. When I first came to the Asparagus valley about five years ago, this was the classiest and the most expensive place in town. Though it was still the most expensive place in town six months ago, the quality of the food and the service had dropped considerably. The menu was tasteless, unimaginative and static. There was quite often a shortage of waitresses and one occasion I was there, silverware was not in sight. Apparently this was because management was in a stage of transition. It also may have had something to do with the fact that some of the more experienced help of "The Jeff" came over to the "Top of the Campus" in order to make more money.

However recently I heard that things had taken a turn for the better at "The Lord Jeff". Amherst College bought the place and they hired a new chef (who I am told formerly was employed by the Queen Mary) and they have begun to refurbish the interior of restaurant and inn. I went there for dinner about a week ago and it has improved noticeably. The service was pleasant and superior to anywhere else in the area, although this may have been because it was not very crowded. There was nothing particularly intriguing on the bill of fare, but it did have many traditional New England dishes, including vegetables, which are difficult to obtain in the steak, seafood and Italian restaurants in the area. All in all, it is probably worth going to if you can get your parents to pay for it when they come up and offer to take you to dinner. One added feature of the "Lord Jeff" is the bar. It is downstairs and there are tables and chairs outside in a courtyard where you can sit and guzzle Heinekins (Light or dark) or excellent mixed drinks in the blazing afternoon sun.

Rolf Scharre
Pantomime

WEDNESDAY &
THURSDAY
AUGUST 11 & 12
8:00 p.m.
HERTER HALL
Room 227

Unreserved tickets: No charge to UMass Summer Students with I.D.'s; Others $1.50. Tickets avaliabte in Fine Arts Council Ticket Office, 125 Herter Hall. Tel. 545-0202.

LECTURE/DEMONSTRATION
THUR., AUG. 12 - 3:00 p.m.
HERTER HALL ROOM 231
Free to those obtaining tickets to either evening performance

They're Never Too Young . . .

By Cheryl Cardran

"Rip Van Winkle," which played here last weekend, was an amazing revelation of how little men's attitudes toward women have changed in the last fifty to seventy-five years. Granted, women have a vote now, but society teaches them from birth that they are weaker and less capable of independence than that pinnacle of nature, man! If a woman is concerned with educating her children (both female and male) as to the unhappy results this false societal conditioning can lead to, she should definitely be sure her children see "Rip Van Winkle this weekend.

Rip is characterized as a very lovable, but henpecked drunkard. To offset his irresponsibility in constant failure to help feed and clothe his family, however, he is given the societally approved qualities of generosity, humor, friendliness and love of children. Thus Rip's wife is shown in a negative light when she scolds him for his drunkenness.

Gretchen is shown, nevertheless, to be a very capable woman with an understanding of the procedure that has lost her husband's property through the years. It is she who keeps food on the table and somehow manages to survive without being able to depend on Rip for help. This, of course, is a violation of the Total Responsibility Theory, which decrees that the man should provide 100% protection of the woman, who is too dependent to be able to help in this respect.

There are two factors in the play which partially redeem Rip from his failure in the Total Responsibility area. First, in a male chauvinist society, taking care of household matters is women's work; and second, while Gretchen is in reality able to take care of herself and family, she has been so conditioned by society that she sincerely believes in her ultimate dependence on the male. Thus, later in the play, she marries Derrick Von Beekman believing that without his help she would be unable to provide for her child, though she had already been shown capable of this when she knew Rip was alive! In this situation, the false conditioning of society has created a miserable life for both Gretchen and her daughter, both of whom submit themselves to brow-beating and physical beatings in the belief that this is a necessary condition for survival.

The propagation of this delusion is shown to be carried out when the daughter, Meenie, compliments her mother by calling her, "...weakness and patience itself." Thus, the positive connotation of qualities considered to be negative in men reveals the prevalent double standard which is still in existence today. Meenie does show some spirit in standing up to Derrick Von Beekman, but even this dies when he tells her that her lover, on whom she depended to save her, is dead.

All the main characters in the play suffer as a result of the false conditioning of society. Rip loses twenty of the best years of his life because his male pride is offended when his wife scolds him and throws him out; society places a higher value on this "pride" than on the strong emotion which would make him want to stay when his child pleads and his wife subsequently changes her mind. Gretchen is condemned to twenty years of being browbeaten and wife-servant to a miser by her conditioned belief in the dependence of women on men, and Meenie suffers because she has been taught to believe as her mother does.

Only in the end of the play when Rip wakes and returns to the village does the worst male chauvinist of all, Derrick Von Beekman, get his come-uppance. When Rip has learned to see Von Beekman's meanness and ultimate male chauvinism, he rejects him and once again forms what promises to be a more meaningful relationship with his wife.

The play is not the ideal statement for Women's Liberation as it leaves Gretchen and Meenie still feeling themselves to be dependent on men, but it is a very healthy beginning as it makes two positive points. First, the revelation of the harm caused by society's false conditioning of both men and women is one which is seen little enough even today; this is the first, and perhaps most important step in ridding the world of its ignorance in this area. Second, Rip's becoming aware of the value of his wife and daughter, and his discovery of the unhappiness they have come to in believing themselves dependent, is an awakening of great value, made even more so by the fact that his new relationship with his wife establishes a more equal footing for both.

One leaves the theatre with the hope that more men will become aware of the value of women as equal human beings, and that women too will see the dangers of simply accepting society's teachings without question. For there are many women who are unhappy with the present state of affairs but do not challenge it for fear of losing their "feminity." Let "Rip Van Winkle" show them and their daughters what unhappiness our society's definition of "feminity" can bring. And let them understand that as "masculine" is a man's being what he is, "feminine" is a woman's being what she is.

The Essential UMie - Four Easy Steps To Quick Culture

The Essentials Albums

1. SGT. PEPPER'S LONELYHEART'S CLUB BAND, The Beatles, Capital. (1966)
The essential introduction to "psychedelia". Lucy In The Sky With Diamonds. Lucy In The Sky With Diamonds. Lucy In The Sky With Diamonds.

2. TOMMY, A Rock Opera, Decca, two--record set. (1968).
See Me, Feel Me. Touch Me, Heal Me, play it out the window loud and be a big deal.

3. CROSBY, STILLS, AND NASH, Atlantic, (1968).
Be sure to hide your roaches.

4. VOLUNTEERS, The Jefferson Airplane, (1969).
Up against the wall, with Gracie Slick.

5. 2001: A SPACE ODYSSEY, Original Soundtrack, MGM (1967)
Also Sprach Zarathustra.

6. HIGH TIDE AND GREEN GRASS, The Rolling Stones, London, (1966)
They're still trying to make the jigsaw puzzle.

7. HEAVY HITS, Acapulco Records, (1969)
Pressed on delicious gold vinyl, despite Operation Intercept some copies are still being played throughout UMie land.

8. JAMES TAYLOR, Apple Records, (1967).
Just knockin' round the zoo and James' best.

9. ALICE'S RESTAURANT, Arlo Guthrie, Reprise Records, (1967)
"Far out, lots of freaks here."

10. WOODSTOCK, Original Soundtrack, Cotillion, three-album set, (1969)
"Far out, lots of freaks here."

11. THE DOORS, Elecktra, (1967).
With the original, six-and-one-half minute uncut version that only the better" AM stations would play.

12. WAITING FOR THE ELECTRICIAN, The Firesign Theatre, Columbia (1968)
Hand me the ent[illegible]ching tool and heavy on the thirty weight.

13. HIGHWAY 61 REVISTED, Bob Dylan, Columbia, (1966)
Welcome to Desolation Row.

14. IN SEARCH OF THE LOST CHORD, The Moody Blues, Deram, (1968)
Timothy Leary lives.

15. ABBEY ROAD, The Beatles, Apple, (1970)
Paul McCartney is dead.

16. ALL THINGS MUST PASS, George Harrison, three-record set, Apple, (1970)
He's So Fine/My Sweet Lord.

17. WE'RE ONLY IN IT FOR THE MONEY, The Mothers of Invention, Reprise, (1967)
...his mother's a hooker somewhere in L.A.

18. AQUALUNG, Jethro Tull, Reprise, (1970)
Snot running down his nose.

19. TAPESTRY, Carole King, Ode 70, (1971)
James, Joni, Danny, Merry, Carole, and Lou Adler.

20. CHILD IS THE FATHER TO THE MAN, Blood, Sweat, and Tears, Columbia, (1968).
"I Can't Quit Her" and twelve other great hits.

21. THE BAND, Capital, (1969).
A drunkard's dream if ever did see one.

22. LET IT BLEED, The Rolling Stones, London (1969)
We all need someone we can cream on.

23. BAND OF GYPSIES, Jimi Hendrix, et al, Reprise (1970).
Vintage [illegible]ndrix.

24.

24. SUPER SESSION, Al Kooper, Mike Bloomfield, Steve Stills, Columbia, (1968).
It takes a lot to laugh, it takes a train to cry.

25. HOT RATS, Frank Zappa, Bizarre, (1970)
Willie the Pimp is alive and well and living in Squire Village.

OBSCURE BUT NECESSARY:

1. AN EVENING AT HOME WITH WILD MAN FISHER, Straight, (1970).
The kind that keeps you in nights.

2. CAPTAIN BEEFHEART AND HIS MAGIC BAND, Bizarre, (1969).
Beefheart, longtime Zappa disciple, comes into his own.

3. LOVE IT TO DEATH, Alice Cooper, Reprise, (1971).
Drag this album with you wherever you go.

NO—NO'S IN YOUR RECORD COLLECT

1. IN—A—GADDA—DA—VIDA, The Iron Butterfly, Atco, (1967).
Heavy.

2. GRAND FUNK RAILROAD, Capitol, (1969).
Turn it up loud.

3. PARANOID, Black Sabbath, Reprise, (1971).
Witches brew of the worst type.

4. LIVE, Three Dog Night, Warner Brothers, (1969)
Otis Redding with his grave.

5. THE SUPREMES GREATESTS HITS, Motown, two-record set, (1968).
Stop in the name of decency.

6. LED ZEPPELIN: Pick a number from 1 to 3. Stlantic. Squeeze me baby, till the juzz runs down my leg.

7. ORPHEUS, MGM, (1967)
Ba-da-da-da--Da-da-da. Remeber the Bosstown Sound.

8. COSMOS FACTORY, Creedence Clearwater Revival, Fantasy, (1970).
I hoid it through the grapevine.

9. ABSOLUTELY LIVE, the Doors, Electra, two-record set, (1970).
You don't want to listen to this for the next hour?

10. SPECIAL CITATION TO STEPHEN STILLS.
For his advocacy of irresponsibility, promiscuity, and deep understanding of the American Left.

Books

1. The Complete Hesse.
Emphasize Steppenwolf.

2. The Complete Tolkien.
Read it but don't completely understand it.

3. The Complete Vonnegut.
They're cheap.

4. The Harrad Experiment by Robert Rimler.
Courtesy of Psych. 101, give one to a friend.

5. One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest, by Ken Kesey.
Sanity is relative.

6. Stranger In A Strange Land by Robert Heinlein
Grok it thoroughly.

7. The Catcher In The Rye by J.D. Salinger
A portrait of the neurotic as a young man.

8. The Brothers Karamazov, by Fyodor Doistoyevski
Blood is thicker than vodka.

Magazines

1. Sports Illustrated
Dedicated to Kenny Horseman.

2. Time
Supplements the Daily Collegian.

3. National Review
Be well-rounded.

4. Playboy
Only buy it for the articles.

5. Screw.
Only buy it for the pictures.

6. Spectrum.
Only because you had to buy it.

7. New York.
The Rabbid Reader recommends this.

8. Boston
As Mark Silverman put it: "Boston Magazine can't decide if it's New York Magazine or the New Yorker.

9. Rolling Stone
Be seen reading this in the music room.

10. Harpers
Leave on coffee table.

Newspapers

1. The Massachusetts Daily Collegian
The Number One News Source On The UMass Campus.

2. Boston Globe
Delivered to your door every morning.

3. The New York Times
The [illegible] way to clean a key.

4. The [illegible]ix
The [illegible]er--culture's answer to the Eastern [illegible] press.

5. The [illegible] Voice
The [illegible] of newspapers.

Hear No Evil, See No Evil . . .

By ERIC BENJAMIN

The only way to gain an objective view of the state of man is to step outside of the human race and examine it. The Planet of the Apes series of movies reverses the roles of humans and apes, and gives each the others characteristics. On the planet of the apes, humans eat bananas and swing from vines, while apes are intellectuals who speak perfect English. The humans are hunted and placed in zoos, while the less fortunate of their species are used in medical research.

"Escape from Planet of the Apes," the third in the series, opens with the arrival of three envoys from the Simean culture who have landed in a renovated spaceship. Later we are told that Doctor Milo was the only member of the expedition that at all understood the craft. How the rocket was prepared for flight, or fueled, by one ape is something that Apollo engineers would like to see. The general in command of the welcoming crew decides that since they are monkeys, they should be taken to the zoo where they can be with their relatives.

At the advice of their leader, Dr. Milo (Minderbender?), the three apes decide to remain silent until they can glean a few friends from the ranks of the humans. But Milo's ingenious plan is foiled by Xara who feels obligated to verbalize her distaste for bananas. After Dr. Milo is strangled by one of his cousins, the authorities realize that the zoo is no place to keep these ambassadors from the banana kingdom, and after a hearing by a presidential commission, they are transferred to a posh hotel suite.

The arrival of the remaining two apes, lawfully wedded Cornelius and Xara, at the hotel begins the gradual ebb of their Simean identity. They are stripped of their native clothes and socialized into business suit and dress. Their socialization is so complete that the normally pacifistic apes are forced to kill, just like humans.

No matter how benign their motives seem, rest assured that there will always be someone who suspects. Thus, we are introduced to the neo-Nazi who immediately wants to send them to the showers. The apes are smuggled off to mysterious Camp SI where the Sodium Pentathol scene takes place.

Adolph of the Army finally ascertains that the apes will eventually dominate the humans on Earth unless (the plot thickens) the two on hand are denied progeny. Adolph convinces the president to do away with any possible children just as we learn that Xara is pregnant. The chase is on. Adolph and his merry men chase Xara, Cornelius and their new born son to their dry docked battleship-hideout. After the big shootout scene it appears that mankind has been saved from being dominated by the ape; his inevitable successor to the throne.

In the opening paragraph I inferred that all this monkey business was supposed to teach us something about ourselves. In the horrifying (?) ending we learn what the message is: Man can not monkey with the future.

Rolf Scharre To Appear Today

The art of pantomime will be presented here today by German-born mime Rolf Scharre.

Beginning at 8 p.m. in Herter Hall, room 227, Mr. Scharre will perform sketches entitled "A Walk," "The Detective Story," "The Magician," "An Evening at Home," "Jobs--The Assembly Line Worker, The Chemist, The Woodsman, The Sculptor," "The Man and the Finger," "The Hypochondriac," "The Rendezvous," "Old Age," and "The Labyrinth."

For those purchasing tickets to the Thursday evening performances, Mr. Scharre will conduct an informal lecture-demonstration today at 3 p.m. in Herter Hall, room 227. The lecture-demonstration will introduce the nature and essence of mime, pantomime, and language by means of word and example.

Tickets are free to UMass summer students with I.D.s; $1.50 for others. Tickets are available at the Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall. Telephone 545-0202.

Mr. Scharre will appear at UMass through the cooperation of the German Center Boston in Boston.

ART EXHIBITS

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"RECENT PAINTINGS"
by George Wardlaw
CAMPUS CENTER

University Summer Theatre

BARTLETT AUDITORIUM
August 12-13 — 8:00 p.m.
August 14 — 2:00 & 8:00 p.m.
"RIP VAN WINKLE"
based on Washington Irving's classic fable

Reserved Tickets: Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with ID's. Others $1.50; $1.00 (Children), Fine Arts Council Office, 125 Herter Hall, or at the theatre one hour before curtain. Telephone 545-0202.

Summer Program Ends Aug. 20

Summer Program events at UMass will end the season August 20.

A pantomime by Rolf Scharre, the drama of "Rip Van Winkle," films and art exhibits will be presented from August 11-20.

Wednesday and Thursday, August 11 and 12, at 8 p.m. in Herter 227, Rolf Scharre will present a mime. Mr. Scharre has made guest appearances throughout Europe, North Africa, the Near and Middle East, and the Orient. Admission is free with UMass summer student I.D., $1.50 without. Tickets may be obtained at the Fine Arts Council box office, 125 Herter Hall, telephone 545-0202.

The University Summer Theatre will present its final production of the season at 8 p.m. Thursday, August 12, through Saturday, August 14, with a special matinee performance at 2 p.m. August 14. All performances of "Rip Van Winkle" will be in Bartlett Auditorium. Reserved seat tickets may be obtained at the Fine Arts Council box office, 125 Herter Hall, telephone 545-0202. Price of admission: free with UMass summer student I.D.; $1.50 for adults without summer I.D.'s and $1 for children.

The final Classics Film Festival of the summer will feature W.C.Fields Monday, August 16, at 8 p.m. in the Campus Center Auditorium. The movies to be shown are "Fatal Glass of Beer," "The Great McGonigle," "The Great Chase," "The Pharmacist," "Circus Slicker," and "Hurry, Hurry." Admission is free, but UMass summer students with I.D.s will be admitted before the general public.

"Seeing Double" will present its last films of the series Tuesday, August 17, at 7 and 9 p.m. in Herter 227, "Cleo from 5 to 7," was directed by Agnes Varda. Admission is free with UMass summer student I.D., $1 without. Tickets may be obtained at the Fine Arts Council box office, 125 Herter Hall, telephone 545-0202.

"To Kill a Mockingbird" will be the last feature film of the summer. Harper Lee's classic concerns a southern lawyer's efforts to minimize hatred and prejudice in his two children. It stars Gregory Peck. The movie will be at 8 p.m. in the Campus Center Auditorium Wednesday, August 18. Admission is free, but UMass summer students with I.D.s will be admitted before the general public.

On display in the University Art Gallery in Herter Hall is a group show by graduates in the Masters in Fine Arts program at the University. The Herter hours are Monday-Friday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Tuesday, 10 a.m.-9p.m. The exhibit will continue until August 19. George Wardlaw's recent paintings will continue on exhibit until August 20 in the Center.

Campus Cinemas
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CAMPUS #1
7:00 & 9:00
Shocking. Beautiful. Brilliant. Sensual. Deadly ...and in the end, only they will survive.
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Science Fiction? No. Science Fact.
"ONE OF THE BEST TIMES I'VE HAD AT THE MOVIES THIS YEAR!"
CAMPUS #2
SCREENS:
7:15 & 9:15
Dustin Hoffman
"Who is Harry Kellerman
and why is he saying those terrible things about me?"
Consider the combination!
I, Tina Balser, housewife, did not do my chores today. I did... Something Else!
CAMPUS III
7:15
diary of a mad housewife
AND ELLIOTT GOULD
"I LOVE MY... WIFE"
CAMPUS III
9:15

Tough Year Ahead For Pats

By D. J. Trageser, Jr.

I would really like to be optimistic concerning the Patriots chances during the upcoming season, but it is very difficult despite the changes in management, and attitude which the club has undergone. All matters of personnel and coaching aside for a moment, the Patriots in the first half of the season face perhaps the most demanding schedule in the NFL. They face all six playoff contenders, Oakland, Detroit, Baltimore, Miami, Dallas and San Francisco in their first seven games this season. The one respite in their schedule, if it could be called that, is their encounter with the New York Jets in Schaefer Stadium on October 10th. The Jets however have not lost any of their last ten games with the Pats and even without Joe Namath they will be a formidable opponent. This type of schedule is bound to be hard on a young team like the Patriots and Coach Mazur will find it a very difficult task to maintain his club's present enthusiasm throughout the long season.

The Patriots may also have many of the same personnel problems which hampered their success last year. The offensive line in the pre-season game Sunday against the Minnesota Vikings seems to be basically unchanged qualitatively in comparison with last year's. Taliaferro's protection was almost nil at times although Jon Morris and the rest of the offensive line opened up some excellent holes for Jim Nance and Carl Garret against the "Purple Gang" defenders. Perhaps they cannot be castigated too badly for not standing up effectively against Footballs' greatest defensive line. Especially since Taliaferro did have several good opportunities to complete some passes and he wasn't able to find the range. Despite some added depth behind their first unit they still seem unlikely to provide sufficient pass blocking to make the Patriots a viable offensive threat. The Patriots still have two other glaring offensive weaknesses beside the over-all quality of their line. One of these, the one at quarterback, has haunted the Patriots since Babe Parilli's last good year in 1966. Sherman, Trull and Huarte are only a few of the quarterback candidates that the Pats had high hopes for, who were rarely effective in any games. This problem seemed as if it were finally solved with the acquisition of Joe Kapp from the Vikings. Although Kapp was not particularly impressive last year, he was handicapped by the fact that he was not familiar with the offensive system (he came to the Pats in the middle of the season). He also missed preseason conditioning and received horrible blocking most of the season. However this year the first two of those handicaps could be overcome and the third would have certainly been the object of some improvement. Finally the Patriot troubles at quarterback seemed to be over. Such was not to be the case. Joe Kapp who is currently receiving the highest salary in the history of football ($200,000), because he refused to sign a standard player contract, cannot play for the Patriots or any other NFL team this year until he does so. This was at the suggestion of his lawyer John Elliot Cook, who expects he can get a substantial settlement with the NFL to prevent Kapp's challenging the section of the player contract that gives the commissioner the power to be both judge and jury in the league. The Patriot's again have a problem at quarterback. However there is a good possibility that it may be solved by Heismann Trophy winner Jim Plunkett, the first college player to go in the draft last winter. Traditionally it takes at least 3 to 5 years for most highly regarded college quarterbacks to acquire the tools and the judgement of a professional quarterback. However there are those that feel that Plunkett is such an outstanding prospect that this period will be considerably shorter. I certainly hope so because the Patriots have no other

Continued on Page 12

Seeing Double...

A comparative study in film with a Franco-American accent!

Tuesday, August 17
Herter Hall 227

Solo...

"CLEO FROM FIVE TO SEVEN"
Directed by Agnes Varda

7:00 P.M.

Free of charge to UMass Summer Students with I.D.'s. Others $1. Pick up tickets in
FINE ARTS COUNCIL OFFICE
125 HERTER HALL
Tel. 545-0202

Dance/Concert
with
Bear Mountain
Tuesday, Aug. 17
8:00 P.M.
Student Union Ballroom
Free

EARN $2.00

Male subjects needed for Psychology experiment.
SEE NANCY
Bartlett 71 or 75
Short qualifying questionnaire

CAMPUS CENTER FILMS

Monday, August 16
C.C. Aud. - 8 P.M.

Film Classics...

W. C. FIELDS FILM FESTIVAL

"Fatal Glass of Beer"
"The Great McGonigle"
"The Great Chase"
"The Pharmacist"
"Circus Slicker"
"Hurry, Hurry"

★ ★ ★ ★

Wednesday, August 18
C.C. Aud. - 8 P.M.

Feature Film...

Harper Lee's Classic

"TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD"

With Gregory Peck

★ ★ ★ ★

(FREE)

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Five months rent expected by Sept. 1,

AS WELL $350 deposits

Available now: University Housing Office from the people who made the "Southwest Complex" a communicable desease

Patriots (continued)

Continued from Page 10

effective alternate. Mike Taliaferro has shown that he probably cannot make the Pats winners. Partially this may be due to an ineffectual Offensive line and mediocre receivers (other than Sellers). The unmerciful razzing of Pat fans which was directed at him (usually unjustified) has undoubtedly not helped at all either. He has a good arm but he seems to lack the quick-release or scrambling capabilities which poor football teams need during their transition to good teams. Perhaps the best thing that could have happened to him was to have been traded to a more well established ball club while the Pats still had Kapp.

The Pats also have a problem at tight end. This might be the most prevalent problem in pro football and probably the only way they will ever solve it is through the draft.

The Patriots have always been stronger defensively than they were offensively. This year seems to be no exception. The defensive line seems to be better than average if they can avoid injury they should be able to pressure rival quarterbacks better than they did last year. The addition of Defensive tackle Julius Adams from Texas Southern should give them some need depth.

The Patriot linebackers played some great games last year and potentially here the Pats could be very strong. Ed Philpott and Steve Kiner both looked very good last Sunday against Minnesota and they together with Jim Cheyunski and Tim Kelley are young enough to be significant part of future efforts at a championship.

It is difficult to gauge the quality of the defensive secondary. They were very inconsistent last year but this was perhaps understandable in light of the many injuries and psychological problems which beset the whole team. If the defensive line can pressure the opposing quarterbacks and if the offense offer a more sustained attack then they probably can be counted on to do the job well. They were pretty effective against Minnesota when a good rush was put on (Clarence Scott snared two interceptions) last Sunday and hopefully this will continue.

Perhaps the Pats will have a winning season this year and maybe even make a run at the division title. Probably this is too much to expect. Hopefully they will be able to begin to make some significant developments toward becoming a championship team in the near future.

VF
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The Summer Statesman
Volume 1, Issue 15 August 19, 1971

The Summer Statesman

There is very little that can be said about this summer at UMass. It was rather dull here, the only really interesting thing being Attorney General Robert Quinn's ruling which allows students to vote in the communities where they live while attending school. It is not difficult to understand the significance of this decision in terms of Amherst. The aftermath of the decision is most fascination. Various people including Town Meeting members have complained about the fact (?) that students do not pay taxes, and therefore should not vote in this town. They fail to realize that in a sense, students do pay taxes since taxes are paid on University land in Amherst, and taxes are paid indirectly by students who pay rent in Amherst. People in town government who are not intelligent enough to realize that this argument is falacious probably deserve to be voted out of office. In a **New York Times** article Mrs. Pat Fischer, Republican Town chairman stated that, "I just don't think they should vote here - they're only part-time residents, ninety-five percent on them go home every week-end." One cannot help but be astonished at how knowledgable she is about the living habits of the majority of the town's residents. If that statement is representative of awareness of student life then perhaps a change is in order in the government of this town. We suggest that student residents of Amherst at least consider registering here, and become involved in the government where they live.

Board of Editors

Editor-in-Chief — David Williams
Managing Editor — D. J. Trageser, Jr.

The Summer Statesman is the summer school newspaper of the University. The staff is responsible for its content and no faculty members or administration read it for accuracy or approval prior to its publication.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of this paper. They do not necessarily reflect the views of the faculty, administration, or student body as a whole. Signed editorials, columns, letters and reviews represent the personal views of the writers.

Letters to the Editor

Editor
Summer Statesman
Sir:

During the summerhiatus, the Attorney General of the Commonwealth rendered his opinion that students should be permitted to register and vote (as well as run for office) in the town where they attend school, if they wish to. There is no impediment to a student making the decision, therefore, to vote in Amherst despite his address in a dormitory or the fact of substantial parental monetary support. Indeed, the substance of the Attorney General's opinion is that a student shall be treated exactly as any other person for purposes of voting without regard to where he lives (so long at it is in the town) or where he makes or acquires his money or even what his parents may prefer. The Attorney General grounds his view in the words of the twenty-sixth amendment that no law shall prohibit a person of eighteen years from voting.

It is very easy to register in Amherst and all that is required is for the potential voter to appear in person at the Town Hall or at any special registration booth as established from time to time, and identify himself or herself and his or her present address. The registrant must also demonstrate that he or she has lived in Amherst for the preceding six months to the next election day by, for instance, showing a telephone listing, a lease, rent payment check or other proof that shows that he or she has lived in Amherst for the statutory period. Subsequent to Attorney General Quinn's ruling, his office has stated that summer vacations by themselves do not constitite a lapse of continuous residency for students any more than they do for any other members of the community. The six months requirement therefore applies through the summer to persons resident in Amherst both before and after vacation. Furthermore, it applies to persons that have lived in Amherst continuously not necessarily at the same address within the town.

The foregoing substantially covers the way in which any voter exercises his right to vote, and the ruling that Attorney General Quinn has made. However, any legal right has, in theory, a complimentary responsibility. For the right to vote it is easy to see that the responsibility is to exercise the franchise thoughtfully in the way you deem wisest for those ends that you support. In a democracy there are two principles that dominate in the area of exercise of the vote; self-interest and compromise. A vote should, ideally, be cast in your own self-interest as you conceive it. Thereby government becomes the sincere collective will gathered in the most expedient manner. Self-interest does not necessarily mean self-aggrandizement or enrichment, however. It probably can be safely stated as that expression of your interest which you feel best improves the condition of your environment at the most sensible (not necessarily lowest) cost to the community and which embraces the needs of those around you most competently. Even if you do not agree that this view of voting is the most efficient, the Attorney General's ruling necessarily carries with it another less obvious right for which there is another set of responsibilities. That is the right to claim Amherst as your residence. By claiming Amherst as your voting residence, you should also claim it on the census rolls. Your vote is exercised over the expenditure of funds in the town treasury to pay for programs you support and indeed you must pay in to that treasury by living in Amherst. You do this in the form of sales taxes and rents paid to either the state, town or through your landlord and you do it indirectly by purchasing goods and services in the community from which others derive their income. But, as a resident it is incumbent upon you to pay the annual excise tax on certain items, most obvious being automobiles, by registering them at your claimed address. Indeed, failure to notify the registry of a change in your residence is a punishable offense and should not be neglected when you have registered to vote in Amherst.

If you are from out-of-state and you register to vote here file a Massachusetts Resident Income Tax Return if you earn income in the state and not an out-of-state return. In the long run it won't make much difference in dollars to you as state taxes split among states are generally deductible in other states, but it does make a difference to the town and state you adopt by registering in accordance with the Attorney General's ruling.

There are many ways in which your decision to vote in Amherst will require changes in past practices but few of them mean much change to you economically but they do make a difference to the town and the revenues it has to operate its services and programs. So the message is that if you determine to register to vote in Amherst, or any other of the surrounding communities, please be sure you register all the way and join the town you choose completely as one of its full-time citizens. Join the political and public-oriented groups and committees that interest you. Become involved in the problems of the whole town, not merely your slice of it. Be watchful that the officials, whoever they are, conduct the town's business in a manner you approve of. Run for those offices for which you feel you can supply the time and interest sufficient to do the job and remember that it is a job for the whole town you are running for. If the town has problems don't be a fair-weather friend, get into solving the problem. Attend the hearings, make your feelings known. If you have special information, tell it to the town officials responsible for using it. Mostly, participate completely, not merely by marking your ballot.

You can't lawfully be made to do all of these things as a precondition to voting. Many older voters certainly don't do them; You will agree, I hope, that its a lousy excuse. I also hope that you do see that the Attorney General's ruling extends to you responsibilities quite beyond the fundamental right to vote.

Richard M. Howland

Palsy Victim Fights Daily Battle

Steps, doors, curbs and other small barriers that most people cross without a second thought can be major obstacles to a handicapped person.

Marie Desmond is a cerebral palsy victim who fights a daily battle with such obstacles as a student at UMass. Now she has published a campus accessibility survey to make the battle a little easier for others with mobility handicaps.

Miss Desmond, a graduate student in the English department's Master of Fine Arts in writing program, gathered the facts for the survey over the past academic year and put together a 30-page booklet. She calls it "Handicapped Person's Campus Accessibility." A thousand copies have been printed and are now available.

It lists, for example, where the ramps are that enable a wheel chair or electric cart to get over curbs. It tells what buildings are accessible to wheelchairs, lists those with elevators, and tells whether the elevators need keys or are difficult to get into.

Miss Desmond also gives directions for wheelchair entry to the 18 auditoriums on campus and lists the adapted lavatories--those that have hand rails and whose doors permit wheelchair access. She includes a campus map that locates parking areas, ramps and other aids for the handicapped.

Along with what has been done at UMass for the handicapped, Miss Desmond lists what she thinks ought to be done. "Most, if not all, of the impediments on this campus can be modified, at a reasonable cost, to allow physically handicapped persons free access to the entire area," she says.

She lists eight buildings and a number of other locations that need ramp approaches and 12 primary public buildings that need lavatory adaptation. She argues also for adapting auditoriums for wheelchair use, removing seats if necessary. Miss Desmond also suggests counterweighting the doors of some two dozen primary buildings not only for the benefit of those in wheelchairs but for the safety of those using crutches.

Buzzing around in her bright orange electric cart, her dog Lady trotting alongside, Miss Desmond is a familiar figure on the campus. She is a graduate of Classical High School in Springfield who earned B.A. and M.A. degrees at UMass before beginning her present MFA program. She is a graduate librarian for the English department. She did the accessibility survey on her own time, and figures she put in about 500 hours of work on it.

"The emphasis of this project is on the practical aspects of mobility--opening up the campus and all its academic and cultural riches to those with mobility handicaps," she explained. "This includes not only young people but also returning veterans and people in middle life returning to further their education."

Review

To Stay, To Go?

What can we say about pizza? Especially Pioneer Valley pizza. That it's good in some places. And bad in others. That you get a good deal in some places. That you get screwed in others.

What can you say about the pizza in Pioneer Valley. It may not be great but it's got an international flair. The Bell's are Greek, Armenians may have run Pizza Rami or so they say, and of course Bruni's speaks for itself.

Pioneer Valley Pizza ia a world ready to be explored by the brave and hearty. So when the long nights seem to be filled with nothing but books and more books, give yourself a break and take in a pizza. Here are some favorites:

THE TOWER--If you really liked high school and long for those good old days of warm beer in the back seat of a '57 Chevy, you'll love the Tower. The pizzas aren't bad and the selection is good, but the grease on the townies just doesn't make it. Hower the juke box is pretty good and if you're in a hurry, and no car, it'll do.

AQUA VITA--This is a good place if you have a little money and want a fairly decent pizza. The service can be a little slow, but you can always have a few beers and listen to Eddy Arnold while you're waiting. And besides the placemats have all kinds of information about the Pioneer Valley you've been dying to know.

HUNGRY—U--What can you say about this place? The pizzas aren't terrific but they don't make you sick. The clientel isn't so hot, but what the hell, if you want to look at people you can go outside. The juke box is pretty good but the Top 40 bopper music has a habit of sneaking in when you least need it.

PIZZA RAMA--A new place it has pretty good pizzas. It's kind of a suburban place on the edge of the sticks.

BRUNI'S--The service here is friendly and the pizzas are very good, but the prices are way too high. It's a good place though if you have the money and besides, maybe someone will play "Good Vibrations" on the juke box.

HADLEY PIZZA & SUB--This is hard. Sometimes it's good and sometimes its really bad. If you're lucky it could be a good cheap meal.

BELL'S--"To go? To stay?" Ding-dong. You know you're going to here , so what the hell. The pizzas are good but the floor show is better. You don't know why you go here but it's a habit. Ding-dong.

Well there you have it, the '71 Statesman Pizza Poll. So happy eating. And just remember, "Everything you eat turns to gas." See you in the head.

--Rocco Granetelli

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CEQ

Keeping Big Brother Honest

The Nixon Administration, in its efforts to appear concerned about our environment, has created several agencies and advisory councils within the executive branch to deal with environmental problems. Some of these are: the Citizen's Advisory Committee on Environmental Quality, the National Industrial Pollution Control Council, the Council on Environmental Quality, and the Environmental Protection Agency. But agencies do not guarantee that the environment is receiving proper consideration. We need to know what these bodies are doing, and we need to decide whether they should be doing that. Take for example the National Industrial Pollution Control Council.

Judging from its name, we might think the NIPCC is a council interested in discovering and controlling, if not eliminating, industrial pollution. Actually it is a council representing industry. Specifically the NIPCC consists of men (usually chief executives of the companies) representing two companies in each of the thirty groupings of main industries. In addition, there are 150 businessmen on thirty sub-councils dealing with each of the kinds of industry. They are supposed to advise the Secretary of Commerce, Maurice Stans, and President Nixon about "independent industries' point of view" concerning the environment. From the sheer bulk of the reports NIPCC and its sub-councils have written, it is clear that they are advising. The question then becomes what kind of advice are they giving?

One indication can be found in two volumes which NIPCC has published. The first, **Commitments--Industry Cleanup Actions in Progress**, contains descriptions sent in by various industries of their pollution-abatement efforts. The descriptions vary greatly in how informative they are. The second book, **Casebook of Pollution Cleanup Actions**, reprints articles from newspapers, trade publications and company newsletters bragging about how clean the company is. There are few facts, no real questioning of industry's role or attitudes. In other words, public relations.

Another indication of the NIPCC philosophy and practice is the recommendation of the Detergents Sub-council last October in favor of using NTA as a phosphate substitute in detergents. In May of that same year, the Chief of the Environmental Toxicology Carcinogenic Children's Cancer Research Center had testified to a Senate Subcommittee that NTA is unsafe. Later, in December 1970, the Surgeon General and the Environmental Protection Agency both recommended that NTA not be used. But it was not until March 1971 that the Detergent Subcouncil reported that its earlier recommendation was obsolete. Why were the industry experts to badly informed of the dangers of NTA?

All of this would not be so bad, though, if it were not for the facts that the NIPCC is obviously carefully listened to by the Commerce Department and the White House, and that most of the meetings are secret. Or private, the word preferred by Commerce Department officials testifying before the Senate Government Operations Committee. When Bert S. Cross, Chairman of NIPCC, kept insisting that public representation or press coverage of the meetings would interfere with the NIPCC's work, Senator Metcalf, Chairman of the Senate Committee, suggested an anti-trust lawyer might have to be sent. None has been, however, and the meetings continue to be secret.

The problem goes far beyond just the NIPCC. The Department of Defense is hardly the only agency within the government which tries to keep a large proportion of its activities secret from the people it is supposedly serving. In fact, some of Nader's Raiders, after a two-year study of the Department of Agriculture, have accused that Department of being second to Defense in the mania for security classifications. Ultimately, we are told, the experts know best, and, by their very role as experts, represent the public interest better than the public can itself. While it is true that most of the really important data dealing with the environment and pollution is highly technical therefore difficult for most of us to understand, it is not true that government and industry "experts" represent the best interests of anyone other than government and industry. And really only the short-term interests of them. The problem is not only to force councils to have open meetings, but also to find ways to make available to concerned citizens the actual facts, possibilities and questions that the experts are considering and, even more important, should be considering but are not. Who, for example, is going to keep an eye on the Environmental Protection Agency to make sure that it establishes and then enforces the strictest possible standards on emissions? We know by now that we cannot simply sit back and trust Big Brother to do his job correctly, even though so far EPA is doing pretty well.

One place we can turn for help in keeping the government and industry honest is to the three new organizations which are attempting to gather scientific and engineering experts to study and, if necessary, oppose the policies of the pollution-complex. Nader's Clearinghouse for Professional Responsibility checks out reports of unethical or wasteful practices. The Center for Science in the Public Interest is attempting to foster a social conscience among scientists in general, so that they will work for things that need to be done rather than destructive projects. Drs. Gofman and Tamplin, long-time foes of their boss, the Atomic Energy Commission, in the debate over radiation standards, have proposed an Adversary System of Scientific Inquiry. They would like to see groups of scientists who are responsible for investigating all the negative aspects of all new applications of science and technology.

Finally, of course, there are the conservation and ecology organizations that devote full time to trying to preserve our environment. They need your support. The CEQ office has information on them. If you are interested, call me at 549-0013.

Elisa Campbell

CEQ'S Universal Liferaft

Building Bricks for Pharoh's Tomb

Building bricks for pharoh's tomb
in hot Egyptian sun
I ache to be out walking
in the hills of another era
not in clay and straw
overseen in clay and straw
wrinkled hands
crusty wrists
in a dead flat valley...
Old Arron stumbols in the heat
kicked dead
dead I pull that driver
down into our pit and break
and break his wiry neck
and drop him
the keys, into the mud
and run.

Free of the chains
walking though these homeless hills
I peer through a bush, roar
down...I see the same whips
riseing up snapping down....concrete,
six lanes divided
driving men to work.

Thesis & Anti-thesis

His feet couldn't touch the ground.
His philosophy couldn't touch his head.
And there walk the three of them
Evenly
spaced.

So it goes Sylvia Plath

from Emily Dickenson...relayed by Derderian

its the noise
in Cassini's division
its the light
shinning through the curtains
from the coal sack
that annoys me
it must have stuck
in Emily's eye
like a black fly
in the valley in
the humid spring
or maybe its the
darkness in a star cluster
that leaves me to
Soren....bending ack
upon a pulsar
and ringing arround the moon....
Suicide was not in style then,
and besides
she had a pie in the oven.

Supermen

The Jewish kid
and the Armenian guy
are out running
they are
matching stride
for stride
their long blond hair
blowing in the breeze
and their blue eyes
piercing the horizon
as they turn and head home
for Diaspora.

Poly Saturated

Out in space
a molecule of hydrogen
floats unzippered
it had just snapped into existance
and now it's buttoning down its position
given birth by the colision
of two trains of light
while that same night
out at sea
a fisherman dies
with the reflection
of hydrogen in his eyes.

Fantasy Shot Down over the Coral Sea 1944

Riding through Nebraska
Gets tiring riding through Nebraska
riding interstate 80 west
in a southly wind
two lanes divided
steering left 2^{o}
to port on a ocean of grass
gale force..."holding steady cap'n,"
"Taste the salt cap'n."
"No, Mate."
"I see only telephone poles."
Sagarsso, Sir, Sagarsso
"No, Mate."....
"I'm the Captain,
and that's Ft. Kearney, Nebraska."

Poetry by
Tom Derderian

Starting Salaries Drop In 70-71

What were once branded as runaway starting salaries for college graduates came to a near standstill in 1970-71, presumably the result of the current supply/demand ratio.

During the mid-1960's beginning salaries for male college seniors and graduate students rose steadily, usually at the rate of 5 percent to 7 percent a year. In some shortage categories, increases occasionally were even greater. This past year it was a different story, according to Robert J. Morrissey, career planning and placement director at UMass, one of the specially selected institutions participating in the College Placement Council's Salary Survey. Data for the year-end report revealed that none of the disciplines covered realized increases greater than 2 percent over last year; most stayed at about the same level, and some decreased.

Women graduates fared somwhat better, the Council found in a separate study. Beginning salaries offered this year to women students went up as much as 9 percent in a few categories and increased over 3 percent in a number of others.

The twin studies on salary offers resulting from campus recruiting are conducted each year by the Council, the non-profit international organization which provides various services for colleges and employers to assist students in their career planning and employment. Data for the man's study cover actual offers made by business and industrial firms as reported by 140 representative colleges and universities from coast to coast. Information for the women's study is furnished by 128 institutions. The major difference in the two studies is that the men's survey is based on academic programs whereas the women's study is reported by types of positions. Additionally, the women's study covers government employment while the men's study does not.

While college recruiting activity dropped significantly in the last two years, beginning salary rates had continued to advance during 1969-70 at a pace only slightly slower than in the previous decade. This past year, however, the impact of fewer jobs being available became apparent. The cooling trend extended to dollar averages as well as to volume in the men's study and certain areas of the women's study.

At the bachelor's level, the final averages for male candidates in non-technical curricula, other than accounting, were slightly under those at the close of last year, with general business at $716 compared to $721 for 1969-70. Accounting, which had been attracting sizable increases in recent years, went up only 1 percent to $846 in 1970-71. The dollar averages for engineering curricula ranged from 1 percent to 2 percent higher than last year. Chemical engineering continued to attract the highest bachelor's dollar average, $920 a month, while the dollar average for engineering curricula generally was $879.

In science areas dollar value of offers dropped along with volume. At the end of the season, the averages were: chemistry $795, mathematics $787, and physics $826.

At the master's level, master of business administration candidates with a technical undergraduates degree closed the year with the top dollar average, $1,111, one dollar under last year's final figure. MBA's with a non-technical background ended at exactly the same figure as last year, $1,044. MBA candidates were the only graduating students receiving offers in numbers comparable to last year. Most master's engineering disciplines ran 1 percent to just under 2 percent above last year's final dollar averages, with the exception of industrial which dropped 1 percent. Average dollar values ranged between $978 for civil engineering to $1,054 for chemical engineering.

Data at the doctoral level were too sparse to draw meaningful conclusions, the Council stated.

In the Council's Salary Survey for women, which is limited to the bachelor's degree level, 2 of the 15 types of positions studied experienced increases of 9 percent this past year. Medical workers finished with an average of $681 a month, a gain of 16 percent over a two-year period. Merchandising ended with a $607 average, representing a 15 percent gain in two years.

Engineering remained the highest paid category for women, going up to 3 percent to $885, making the rate comparable to that of male engineers. In the last two years women engineers have experienced an 11 percent increase in average starting salary while their male counterparts have received a 7 percent increase.

Two Get Scholarships

Two UMass students have been awarded scholarships for study in Germany during the coming year.

Harold D. Nilsson of Bay Shore, N.Y., a graduate student in geology, won a DAAD or German Academic Exchange Service scholarship for a year of study at the Research Institute for Geology and Biology of the Oceans in Wilhelmshaven.

William Maker of Haverhill, has received a Fulbright Scholarship for advanced study in philosophy at the University of Freiburg. He is a 1971 magna cum laude graduate of UMass and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

During his junior year he was in the UMass program at Freiburg and during his senior year he did honors work on Nietzsche under Professor Leonard Ehrlich. He plans to continue his study of philosophy at Emory University on his return from Germany.

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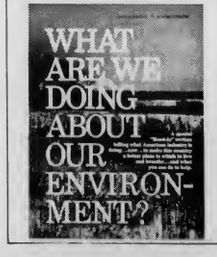

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Summer Wrapup of the Big News

By HUGH MASS

The following is a brief news wrap-up of the Summer's events here in heart land of the Asparagus Valley. After Commencement the Board of Trustees approved increases in room rent, the cost of meals, and the Campus Center fee, to no one's surprise. Beginning September 1971, students will have a choice of 10 meals a week (any two meals each weekday) for $271.50 a semester, or 15 meals a week for $306.50 a semester. This is a 16% increase over the previous semester. The University meal plan is mandatory for all students living in campus residence halls-except seniors, those over 21 and those given exemptions for extraordinary reasons. Southwest residents will now be permitted the same exemptions as those students in other parts of campus.

Room rents were also increased by $50 for all students. Also the annual student fee for the Campus Center was increased from $48 to $60 for all undergraduates and graduate students. The Student Activities Tax and the Senior Class tax were reduced.

•••

Professor David C. Bischoff was named Dean of the School of Physical Education during the month of June. He was formerly associate dean and professor in the School of Physical Education and he had been serving as associate provost since October of 1970. He will assume the post on January 1, 1972 upon the retirement of the present School of Physical Education Dean, Warren P. McGuirk.

•••

The Students International Meditation Society (SIMS) arrived here at UMass and practiced up on their transdendental meditation here for six weeks. It is very rare that such personages as the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi visit the UMass campus and there are some who would probably consider that fortunate. The conferees and the Maharishi's staff however did prove to be rather interesting diversion for a short period of time.

•••

William E. Dye, Director of Planning and Training for the East St. Louis Police Department in Illinois was appointed Director of Security at UMass. In his new position Mr. Dye will be responsible for 28 police officers, 33 fire and security guards, and six watchmen. His primary task will be to review current security procedures and manpower levels to determine any changes that must be made to provide maximum security for UMass.

•••

A five year land evaluation appeal from Amherst has been settled out-of-court raising the valuation of the 780 acres of land in the town occupied by the University of Massachusetts from $792,000 to 3.35 million.

The Supreme Judicial Court upheld local Assessors and remanded the case to the Appellate Tax board. That board found for the town and determined the fair cash value of all state owned land in Amherst used for UMass as of January 1, 1967 to be $3.35 million.

Town manager Allen Torrey said the agreement will result in $147,000 additional state revenue this year, plus payments for 1967 through 1970 of $616,000.

•••

Former President of Hampshire College, Franklin Patterson was appointed to the first University-wide professorship of UMass. As Frank L. Boyden Professor of the University, Dr. Patterson will explore the pressing issues concerning the substance and organization of higher education, especially in the area of cooperation among private and public institutions.

In announcing Patterson's appointment President Wood said "Frank Patterson's service at Hampshire College and in the Five College program (Amherst, Smith, Mt. Holyoke, Hampshire and UMass), uniquely qualifies him for the new professorship, which will have among its charges the exploration of ways and means for improving the collaboration among public and private institution of higher education. With the rapid growth of the University of Massachusetts, the professorship will also focus on the function of the University, and the manner in which it can respond more effectively to the needs of the state and its communities."

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Astronomer Throwing New Light On E-mc2

Every day that the sun shines, Dr. H. Mark Goldenberg goes to the roof of Hasbrouck, takes the housing off a slender telescope there and trains the telescope on the sun.

The associate professor of physics is preparing the telescope for a series of observations that may throw new light on a scientific controversy over Einstein's theory of relativity.

In the last 15 years, the controversy has centered around an alternative theory first put forth by Carl H. Brans and Robert Dicke. Einstein's general theory of relativity is the one that ties the force of gravity to the shape of the universe. It also predicts such phenomena as a tiny drift in the orbit of the planet Mercury as it revolves around the sun.

The Brans-Dicke theory seems to cover for many physicists the objections they have to Einstein's with one exception: it fails to predict the drifting of Mercury's orbit as accurately as does Einstein's. Dicke contends that Einstein's figure for the Mercury orbit drift is correct only if the sun is a sphere. Dicke's own theory assumes the sun is flattened slightly at the poles.

He and Dr. Goldenberg made a series of measurements of the sun in 1966, when both were at Princeton University, and found it to be slightly oblate; about 50 miles smaller north and south than it is east to west. Now, using improved and computerized instrumentation, Dr. Goldenberg is preparing for a new series of solar measurements with the support of the National Science Foundation and the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratory.

With the help of Nicholas Karlak, a graduate student, the UMass physicist designed and directed the building of the telescope itself and the roomful of electronic and computer components that adjoins it in an air-conditioned attic room. Analog and digital computers are used in combination in both the tracking and analysis phases of the telescope's operation.

A tracking mirror at the top of the telescope picks up the sun's image; measurement occurs at the lower end, where a photosensitive device relays light signals to a computer for analysis.

Making measurements over several years, at a number of sites, he hopes to answer those physicists who say that the 1966 findings might have been affected by a mistake in the instruments, atmosphere conditions at the time or by events in the 11-year cycle of solar sunspots.

The present cycle of measurements will start approximately five years after the Princeton measurements, and at another point in the sunspot cycle. Because of a number of distortion factors, he will gather data only during the three summer months, when the sun is at its highest.

"I cannot say, nor did we ever say, that Einstein was wrong. What we can say is that we have cast some doubt and we have raised questions regarding the possible incorrectness of Einstein's theory," Dr. Goldenberg explained.